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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXII NO. 297 BOMBAY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Millowners Precipitate Labour Crisis

Ahmedabad Scraps Arbitration Award

Decision To Effect Cut In Wages

Subscriptions For Labour Association To Be Stopped

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 17.

After the breaking-off of negotiations between the Millowners Association, and the Labour Association, an emergent meeting of the Millowners' Association was held to-night when a resolution was passed to effect a 'cut' of ten per cent in the wages of time workers in view of the reduction in the hours of work from ten to nine hours from 1st January under the Factories Act.

Subscription To Be Stopped

Another resolution was passed to stop the collection of subscription to members of the Labour Association by mills in view of the support given by the Labour Association to the strike of operatives in Madhubhai Mill.

Award Scrapped

Members of the Millowners' Association were hitherto collecting subscriptions to the Labour Association every month in accordance with previous award of arbitrators, namely, Mahatma Gandhi and the late Sheth Mangaldas.—A.P.

"ET TU BRUTE"!

New Men Also Strike Work In Ahmedabad Mill

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 17.

The new operatives in the weaving department of the Madeobhai Mill, who were employed recently in the place of old hands who went on strike, have also gone on strike alleging that they were paid less than what they were promised at the time they were employed.

The old strikers are still picketing the mill gate. The police are patrolling the area.—A.P.

The opening of a school of Sericulture at Chennapatna, and the grant of Rs. 1.000 per annum to stimulate the planting of mulbery in sericultural tracts, were some of the recommendations made by the Board of Sericulture, at a meeting held recently at Bangalore.

NO DISQUALIFYING OF MAYOR

KARACHI, Dec. 17.

The petition filed by Mr. Mirza Adam, Municipal Councillor, seeking the disqualification of Mr. Tikkamdas Waddhumal, Mayor of Karachi, for alleged professional engagement on behalf of a client against the Karachi Corporation has been dismissed by the Small Causes Court Judge to-day, the Judge holding the suit wherein Tikkamdas is alleged to have been engaged was not a suit against the Corporation as required under Section 15 of the New Municipal Act but was a suit against the old Municipality which was a distinct and separate corporate body.—A. P. Special.

The election of a candidate to the Legislative Assembly from Ahmedabad Millowners' Association will take place on December 28.

A PRESENT FOR LIBERALS

FOR GERMAN REARMAMENT

Krupp Resigns Leadership Of Industry For New Task

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Dec. 17.

Von Krupp has resigned the leadership of the German industry in order to devote himself to the task of Germany's rearmament which is placed as an additional burden on his shoulders.

Dr. Schacht has requested Herr Ewald Hector of the Reich Economic Chamber to take over leadership of the German industry.

"NO COMPLAINT OF SMUGGLING"

Indo-Jap Trade Agreement Echo In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In the House of Commons Major Proctor enquired whether Sir Samuel Hoare was aware that in the northern coastal region of the Bombay Presidency, Japanese goods were being sold at prices below customs duty and asked what steps he proposed to take to prevent smuggling and evasion of the quota agreement between Britain and India regarding the Japanese goods.

Mr. Butler replied that smuggling in that area was subject to a very careful inquiry and the Government of India were taking steps to strengthen the preventive line. Sir Samuel Hoare received no recent complaint of smuggling of artificial silk on a large scale.

Regarding the quota arrangements between India and Japan, covering cotton goods only, not artificial silk, the Government of India were satisfied that with the co-operation of the States concerned, they had reduced to the minimum possibility of uncertified Japanese piecegoods finding their way into India.—Reuter.

Trinity College Beats Oxford 'Varsity

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In the match played under the Rugby Union Rules, Trinity College (Dublin) beat Oxford University by 3 points to 0.—Reuter's Special.

Blunt Throws Challenge

LUCKNOW, Dec. 17.

In the U.P. Council, Finance Member, Sir Edward Blunt, winding up the J.P.C. debate, said: "I know what India and Indians are capable of. I know especially that when all the tumult and shouting that we have had during the last three days has died away, you will work this Constitution, and I wish you Godspeed."—A.P.

REFORMS & RISKS

Sir Cowasji Jehangir On Liberals' Limitations

BOMBAY, Monday.

An important speech dealing with the attitude of the Liberal Party regarding the J. P. C. Report was made here to-day by Sir Cowasji Jehangir. Sir Cowasji was speaking at the public dinner given in his honour by the Ripon Club, Bombay, which was presided over by Sir Phiroze Sethna. Remarking that the Liberals were called by their own countrymen "unpatriotic" and even "traitors," he said that the time was changing and with the faith that was in them. The Liberals believe those principles would be followed again by the vast majority of their countrymen.

THEIR GOAL.

The first and foremost of their principles was the attainment of Dominion Status. They would ever stick to that goal because they felt there was very little difference between Dominion Status and Independence after the legislation passed recently by the British Parliament defining Dominion Status.

LIBERALS' PROTEST.

Speaking for himself he welcomed the Congress with open arms. All Indians should compose their petty differences as soon as possible. Speaking on the distinction between the Congress definition of "rejection" and the Liberal term "unacceptable" he maintained that the Liberals had made just as strong a protest for four years not here but in England against certain provisions of the Reforms scheme as the Congress had done.

If the Congress said they wanted certain radical amendments in the scheme the Liberals were with them. They will join hands and send message 6,000 miles across of protest "Beware, too late" but if in its statement of policy there was any suspicion that the Congress was still wedded to the retrograde policy of civil disobedience and non-co-operation then the Liberals would be frank and honest enough to say that they must part company with the Congress. They as a party could never commit themselves in any manner to that policy of negation. They had been through it and knew what it meant. It was a double-edged weapon which did more injury to their own countrymen than to their opponents. They wanted to take no risk.—A. P.

"Unsatisfactory, Unworkable & Most Retrograde"

LUCKNOW, Dec. 17.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, the Opposition Leader, in the course of his speech in the U. P. Legislative Council to-day criticised very scathingly the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report regarding Central Government, Provincial Autonomy and safeguards and ultimately found it unsatisfactory, unworkable and most retrograde.

The Finance Member winding the debate believed that India would work the constitution and in the end find that most of her fears were without any foundation.—United Press.

POLICE ESCORT SUBHAS BOSE

To Be Detained In Medical College For 4 Days For X'Ray Exam.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Mr. Subash Chandra Bose was escorted by Police this evening at 7 p.m. to the Calcutta Medical College Hospital, where, it is understood, he will be detained for four days pending the completion of his X-ray examination.

It is understood that special arrangements will be made in a special cabin reserved for Mr. Bose at the Medical College for his meals and other amenities due to be observed by him during the mourning period, in view of the fact of his continued stay at the Hospital necessary for the peculiar kind of examination required.—United Press.

"RELEASE BOSE"

Calcutta Corporation Protests Against Govt. Action

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

The Calcutta Corporation at a special meeting this evening passed a resolution urging that Mr. Subhas Bose should be released forthwith in view of his bereavement and his weak state of health.

The resolution also protested against the treatment meted out by Government to Mr. Bose, after his arrival in the Province of his birth, and as a mark of this as well as a protest against the non-release of Mr. Sarat Bose, the meeting stood adjourned for ten minutes.

Three Europeans, who were present and one Mahomedan councillor, opposed the resolution, the rest of the House, which was rather thinly attended, voted for the motion.—A.P.

SUBASH BOSE X-RAYED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Mr. Subhas Bose was X-rayed in the Medical College Hospital to-day.—A.P.

RAJEN BABU GOES FOR REST

No Intention To Move To Sea Side Station

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Dec. 17.

Babu Rajendra Prasad proceeded to his native village, Zireder, in District Saran this morning where he intends to spend about a month with a view to have some rest in order to 'recoup' his health.

There is no idea of going to some seaside station as suggested by Doctors Ansari and B. C. Roy.

He is now much better and it is hoped as in previous years, he will be free of all trouble after the 24th instant. His wife who was here for some time also accompanied him.

"India's Credit Higher To-day"

Viceroy's Assurance To Commerce Chambers

"Joint Committee's Terms Fair To All Interested Parties"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

"My own conception of the future is of a vast field open for development in which the help you can give to the Indian business community will not be less welcome than the help which you will derive from them. On your joint contributions the country will rely for the attainment of its commercial and industrial advance.

"I trust no cloud will arise to dim that vision and all classes and communities of this great country will join in promoting peaceful and constitutional progress during the fateful months that lie ahead of us," said His Excellency the Viceroy opening this morning the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Referring to the existing economic position of this country His Excellency said:

"The first and foremost outstanding point is India's credit stands higher to-day than it has done for 20 years. I think it can be said with confidence that India has passed the lowest point of economic crisis and that some sort of upward movement is in evidence. The main causes for this state of things are no doubt improvement in the political condition of India and sound political policy pursued by the Government during the last three or four years. But I believe that there are very definite limits to India's power of recovery independently of the rest of the world in which therefore we are vitally interested.

ECONOMIC ASSET

"I feel, the experience of the last two years should do much to prove that tranquility and obedience to law of the land are an economic asset of the first magnitude. I confidently hope stability in political conditions which this country has recently enjoyed will continue and general determination to work the Reforms which are now in process of being passed into Law in England will result in continued revival of trade with increasing prosperity for the country which will then be in a better position to stand the financial strain which introduction of Provincial Autonomy must impose."

DISCRIMINATIONS

Continuing the Viceroy said, "While I don't propose to touch on the general aspects of the scheme of the constitutional reform I will make a brief exception as regards commercial and other forms of discrimination since this question closely affects that heritage of trade and industry built up in India by your predecessors and worthily and honourably maintained by ourselves. It is in no partisan spirit that the Joint Committee have approached this question. They have been charged with responsibility to ensure fair terms to all interested parties and I read the recommendations in their report as actuated by that motive. You have not claimed and do not desire a privileged position. What you require is freedom to pursue your various enterprises in normal condition of commerce and industry without fear that you may be put out of action by restrictions directed against yourselves as a community. The Joint Committee have been concerned to secure that you should suffer under no unfair handicap. On the other hand no obstruction is placed in way of development or expansion of Indian industry in Indian hands in conditions in which they can. I hope they have no grievance against you and you have no grievance against them."—United Press.

"Substantial Measure Of Satisfaction"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Mr. S. D. Gladstone, President of the Bengal Chamber, presiding over the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, welcomed their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal and said that the Associated Chambers of Commerce intended to express their considered conclusions on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report at the end of the meeting to-morrow.

Mr. Gladstone added: "In general, however, I consider we shall be able to express a very substantial measure of satisfaction with the proposals."—A.P.

STOP PRESS.

CANT PHRASE OF POLITICS.

Lord Crewe hoped that a large majority favour Government's motion and said every opposing vote will be regarded by India as representing the desire to indefinitely postpone further advance. Lord Crewe declared it to be almost a farce to give provincial autonomy and withhold the power of preserving law and order.

Replying to the criticism that Dominion Status was not mentioned he said it was one of those cant phrases of politics which had been popular because it was undefined. In the estimation of the world and certainly at Geneva no country among those who owed allegiance to His Majesty held her position better than India. He urged that it would not be wise to define in the Bill the period by which responsible Government was to be achieved since such promise must be hedged in by a string of possible contingencies.—Reuter.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ROME, Dec. 17.

The Italian losses in the Ualual fight were 30 coloured troops killed and 60 injured.

Dr. Satyapal Gets One Year

May Prefer Appeal In Lahore High Court

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, who was charged with sedition under section 124-A was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate, today and was placed in "A" class.

The prosecution story was that on November 12 Dr. Satyapal delivered a speech in Queens Garden here supporting the candidature of Mr. Asaf Ali, the Congress candidate for the Assembly, in which he is alleged to have excited hatred against the Government.

Dr. Satyapal took the sentence coolly.

JUDGMENT.

In pronouncing judgment, the Magistrate remarked that, it was not possible to overlook the speech, although it was urged on behalf of Dr. Satyapal that he spoke about the attainment of Swaraj by peaceful and legitimate means. The Magistrate said: "I do not find any reference to this anywhere in the speech. I do not agree with the interpretation of the Doctor's speech by his counsel."

OBJECT OF CONGRESS.

The Magistrate held that the reference to the Jallianwala Bagh incident was made in unbecoming language, which was bound to create hatred and disaffection against Government. He also stated that the object of the Congress was to replace the Government by men of their own.

It is understood that Dr. Satyapal will prefer an appeal in the Lahore High Court against his conviction.—United Press.

Sankey Pleads For All-India Federation

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Lord Sankey was the opening speaker when the India debate resumed to-day. He examined the report from the viewpoint of some questions which had excited the greatest controversy, notably Central Responsibility, and transfer of Law and Order, and commented on the degree of unanimity existing on the number of points such as the necessity of making advance, the desirability of a large measure of provincial autonomy and the need for inclusion in the bill of powers to prevent dangerous situation arising. Moreover, nearly everybody in Britain agreed to the All-India Federation as the ultimate goal.

"DISUNITED PROVINCES"

Lord Sankey asked the House to consider the probable effect if only provincial autonomy was granted at present. He said, it surely could not be wise to create eleven autonomous Provincial Governments whilst leaving at present the centre untouched. A great danger of the present world situation was the tendency of States or communities to build walls round their territories, making trade and human intercourse more difficult and more complicated. Lord Sankey suggested that in the absence of some strong controlling centre, Provincial Governments would tend to diverge further and further apart and instead of achieving a united India, there would be eleven dis-

(Continued on page 7.)

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY.

To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately:—A Technical Manager for Directing and Producing Talkie Pictures with best prospects and Actors and Actresses. Applications stating previous experience with their photos be send to: Messrs. Lala & Co., Managing Agents, The Golden Eagle Movietone (Ltd.) near Central Bank, Karachi. (9304)

Wanted salesmen for our Darjeeling Tea. Salary 50—150. No cash security. Apply to Kalibore Tea Co, 59, Sovabazar, Calcutta. (3402)

Wanted Graduates with Persian to teach in High Schools. Pay up to Rs. 60 with prospects, service pensionable. Apply stating terms and qualifications to the Director of Public Instruction Bhavnagar State, Bhavnagar (Kathiawar). (9363)

Wanted a Cotton Mixing Clerk. Must be fully acquainted with the qualities and purchases of different cottons in Bombay and Mofussil. Apply stating terms to Madhowji Dharamsi Mills, Foras Road, Bombay No. 8. (9366).

Wanted for a Bombay Textile Mill a B.Com., or M.A., strong in English and quick at figures for the post of Head Clerk. Apply with copies of certificates, etc., to Box No. 3395, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Dyer for a Textile Mill in Bombay. Apply giving particulars of qualifications, experience and copies of testimonials stating salary expected to Box No. 3394, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Gujarati-knowing B.A., or B.T. or M.A., male or female teacher from January for a Suburban High School. Apply sharp with testimonials, which will not be returned, Box No. 3396, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 40 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted tuitions in Mathematics or and Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology) by Lady B.Sc. (Second Class) just returned from England after taking course in teaching. Apply Box No. 3399, "Bombay Chronicle".

Engineering Institute, New Delhi: Next session in January. Civil and Electrical Engineering, courses covering City and Guilds Examinations. Prospectus free. (3403).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Excellent Small-Loan-Facilities Against Approved Securities. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (3322).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nadiadsole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Butter—Pure, wholesome, without any adulteration made in the cleanest way under hygienic conditions at 14 Ans. a lb. to be had from Sir Ratan Tata Industrial Institute, Hughes Rd. (3386).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant, those days being Public Holidays (CHRISTMAS) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 13th December, 1934.
9353

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 28th November, 1934.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Principal Register and the Branch Registers of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for transfer of shares from Wednesday, the 2nd January, 1935, to Wednesday, the 16th January, 1935, both days inclusive.

OSBORNE A. SMITH,
W. LAMOND,
Managing Governors.
9321

SUKKUR MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS from Lady graduates for the post of Assistant mistresses in the scale of 75-5-100, Efficiency bar—10-150 for Parmesri P. Chandwani Municipal Girls' High School Sukkur will be received by the undersigned upto 12th January, 1935. Graduates in Physics and chemistry or Sindhi and Persian will be preferred. State previous teaching experience and minimum pay required. Applicants selected will be on probation for a period of one year. After confirmation they will be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund Rules of the Municipality.

L. S. AHUJA,
B.Sc. (Edin.), A.M.I. Struct.
Chief Officer and Secretary,
School Board Sukkur Municipality
9372

BROACH MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

NOTICE

Wanted—A B. E. (CIVIL) for the post of Chief Officer. Pay Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per month with Horse Allowance Rs. 50 according to qualifications. Applications must reach the President before the 15th of January, 1935.

D. N. DESAI,
President,
Broach Municipal Borough.
Municipal Office,
Broach, 14th December, 1934.
9360

NOTICE.

ALTERNATIVE SEALED TENDERS for One Million Gallons Elevated Reservoir or for an Underground Reservoir at Dudheshwar Water Works are invited so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality at 4-0 p.m. on or before Tuesday the 15th January, 1935.

Tender forms with Specifications can be obtained from the Undersigned on any working day on payment of Rs. 5|-.

Dated 15th December, 1934
(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
I.S.E.,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
9371

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Provisions, etc., to the Nurses' Mess at the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, for one year, commencing from 1st March 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on FRIDAY, the 4th January, 1935. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes which must be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of Provisions, etc., to the Nurses' Mess at the K. E. M. Hospital."

Forms of contract, specifications, etc., and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's office, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 2 will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the general directions published with the tender.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
DEAN
8th December, 1934. 9324

Public Notices

BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

CERTIFICATES in respect of Shares Nos. 36712, 103959|60 of the Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Ltd., in the name of the late Oomabai Palginkar are LOST or MISPLACED and the said Corporation has been requested to issue duplicates thereof. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Corporation, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise duplicate Certificates will be issued to the abovementioned Owner's legal heir.

MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL,
Attorneys for Pushpa M. Naik,
Administratrix of the estate
of Oomabai Palginkar.
80, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 17-12-1934.
9374

THE ZOROASTRIAN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the rate of interest on Current Accounts will be one per cent per annum with effect from 1st January, 1935.

By Order.
M. F. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.
Bombay 15th December 1934.
9369

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AIMAI KAVASJI GAZDAR and BANUBAI KAIKHUSHRU SETHNA of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land (the lessors whereof were formerly the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and now are the Government of Bombay) together with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate on the Mody Bay Imperial Estate in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement three hundred and fifty-five square yards and five ninths of a square yard and bounded on the East by Frere Road, on the West by the property of Joshi Khimjee Pragjee, on the North by the property of Memon Hajee Kareem Mahomed and on the South by Goa Street and registered by the Collector of Land revenue under Laughton's Survey No. 18|8480, Collector's New No. 10 (Mody Bay) and Cadastral Survey No. 1213 of Fort Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 1901 (2) and Street Nos. 266, 68-70, 46-46A, 48-48A, 50-50A, C54A.

Dated this 17th day of December 1934.

VRAJLAL & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
9368

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrival		Departure	
Havana	Maru	10th	Dec.	17th	Dec.
Taijin	,,	24th	,,	8th	Jan.
Belgium	,,	27th	,,	11th	,,
Tofuku	,,	7th	Jan.	13th	,,
Argun	,,	8th	,,	23rd	,,
Kifuku	,,	9th	,,	15th	,,
Shinnoh	,,	23rd	,,	7th	Feb.
Manyo	,,	30th	,,	15th	,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

ARMED DACOITS LOOT ZAMINDAR

Two Houses Raided In Course Of Night

SHEIKHUPURA, Dec. 16.

A band of dacoits numbering about eighteen are reported to have made two daring raids, both on the night of the 12th instant, in the villages in Shahdara 'ilaqa.'

Armed with guns, pistols and chavis and with their faces completely masked, a few riding on camels, visited Mubarakpur at 10 p.m. They raided the house of Ghulab Bhatti, one of the wealthiest zamindars of the illaqa. A few climbed on to the roof cried "Thief, thief". The female inmates of the house believed that it was the villagers shouting and opened the doors. The master of the house was absent. Eight dacoits rushed in. One male inmate of the house went to seek assistance. The dacoits ransacked the rooms and removed cash and ornaments. They then locked the house from outside and went away.

Later the man who had gone for assistance with about 80 villagers pursued the dacoits but the latter opened fire and the frightened villagers returned.

Another Raid.

The raiders then went to the village of Daggo Dogar at midnight. They seized four watchmen and gagged and confined them in a room and went to Belliram Shahukar's shop and looted everything. They caught hold of Belliram and are said to have roughly handled his son also. Here too all the valuables were taken away.

The police are investigating.—A. P.

Our Rajkot Letter

WOMEN MUST WIN WHERE MEN HAVE FAILED

Sjt. Thakkar Exhorts Removal Of Untouchability Blot

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Sjt. Thakkar Bapa, addressing the women's gathering in the local Vanita Vishram on the 13th instant urged them to go to Harijan localities and to see for themselves how things stand there. He added that there are certain things which must be done by women since men have either failed totally or achieved only partial success. He pointed out women could freely mix with Harijan mothers and sisters and could best realise their difficulties. Miss Sushila Pai argued to take those who were willing to such areas. He urged them to take up Harijan girls' education and uplift.

ADDRESS TO THAKKAR BAPA

Rao Bahadur Masurekar presided at a public meeting of the citizens of both civil station and Rajkot city proper held in the local Sir Lakhaji Raj Memorial Hall when an address was presented to Sjt. Thakkar Bapa. The address referred to the services of Thakkar Bapa in Behar Flood Relief, Bhil Seva Dal, Amreli Khaddar work, Servants of India Society and the A.I. Harijan work. The president eulogised the systematic and educative propaganda work done by him with a view to studying the sad plight of Kathiawar Harijans in his current tour and to carry on the uplift drive work vigorously.

WORSE THAN NEGROES

Sjt. Thakkar Bapa, in reply, exhorted them to copy the example of Father Elvin, a young man of 28 and Mr. Baplosta of Assam and Beho who have been selflessly carrying on this humanitarian work of reforming Gonds, Sanaos, Bhils and other wild and backward tribes. He blamed Hindu Samaj for creating a blot on its fair name by its ill-treatment of Harijans. Referring to the political back-ground of the Poona Pact and promises made by the Bombay meeting presided over by Pandit Malaviaji, he urged them to translate their professions into practice. Five crores of Harijans and two crores and a half of wild tribes, if persistently ill-treated, would leave the Hindu fold as 133 persons recently did at Ramnath in Madras. The position of American Negro slaves, though bad, is much better than that of our Harijans. A hundred Sanghas, working all over the country are not enough. With thousands of them the work will not be fully done. Bapa paid a glowing tribute to late Swami Dayanand Saraswoti, Shraddhanandji Gandhiji, his father and his guru Vaman Joshi who gave him lessons in selfless sacrifice.

Sjt. Thakkar left for Morvi today and then would proceed to Bhuj in Cutch on 15th. He had interviewed with Rajkot and Jamnagar Dewans in the matter of social uplift. He is quite hopeful about their sympathy.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

At 5 p. m. TWO SHOWS DAILY Tuesday, 18th Dec. 1934 At 9-30 p. m.

WITH

MORE THRILLS..... EXTRA SENSATIONS

Prof. KEELERY'S FAMOUS

"Whiteway Circus"

at Nana Chowk Gowalia Tank Road,

BREATH-TAKING swings on FIVE HORIZONTAL BARS!

DEATH-DEFYING stunts on REVOLVING TRAPEZE!

FEROCIOUS TIGERS showing manners in OPEN RING!

LIONS AT COMMON TABLE with GOATS and SHEEP!

SUPER-CYCLISTS that ROMP, DANCE, JUMP & SKIP!

WONDERFUL DENTAL ACTS!

RARE DANCES RARE DANCES

The Polka Dance, The Ukrain Dance,
THE SPANISH DANCE

EVERY ACT A PERFECT ACT!
EVERY THRILL A SUPER THRILL!
EVERY SHOW A WONDERFUL SHOW!

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR LADIES.

Special Tram & Bus arrangement after the show.

SARDA ACT IN KATHIAWAD STATES

Lalki State Comes To Farmers' Help In Producing Khadi

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

Lalki, a small state in Kathiawar has set a very noble example by permitting all the farmers to select 3 mounds of cotton from their own fields for themselves free of state levy. After getting it ginned and spun the state has taken upon itself to provide them the best kind of Khaddar for their personal use. It is imperative that other states, should work on the lines of this precedent.

RANIPARAJ CONFERENCE

The Raniparaj—the agriculturists of Songadh Taluka recently met in a conference at Kakikui and passed 7 resolutions, on the same lines which the Baroda Government has followed in enacting a new code limiting the amount of interest to be charged by the moneylenders from them, reduction of state-dues and redemption of old debt. etc

SARDA ACT IN AGENCY

The Agency authorities are reported to be after an early application of the Sarda Act in the Agency area. They are believed to have issued a circular among all the States soliciting their opinion in the matter of applying this Act in their own areas.

The Jam Saheb himself recently distributed sweets Khaddar etc among Savarna and Harijan children without any distinction. Sjt. Mathuradas Visanji has promised to get a well dug for Harijans at Jamnagar. For the first time in the history of Jamnagar, Harijan children were given seats in the centre at a public meeting organised in honour of Sjt. Thakkar.

Sjt. Thakkar and party visited Bhanvad, Jamkandorana Moti and Nani Aniari Halenda Vanathali Lalpur, Kotri-Pithda Samadhiara and other villages of different mahals.

To facilitate the work of debt redemption Mr. Chhotalal Gandhi recently gave Rs. 1000 to the Sangha.

MODEL SCHOOL

The Harijan girls night school at Samadhiara pleased Sjt. Thakkar very much. He remarked that this is the only institution which he saw in his tour and which is doing splendid work. It is a village where 100 out of 1200 are Harijans with 10 bodies.

Rs. 110 have been received to dig a well at Bhanvad for Harijans.

GENEROUS OFFER

The Kathiawar branch of A. I H. S. S. has agreed to open Harijan schools and to dig wells at all places if the public as well as Harijans than agree to defray half the expenses.

Promises of getting weels dug at Lalpur Jamkandorana, Vanthali and Lalpur have been secured.

New Harijan schools have been opened at Bhanvad Lalpur and Jam Vanaltali Addresses were presented to Bapa at all places in public meetings attended by officers, Mahajan and Harijans.

Sjt. Thakkar recently performed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a library at Amarli and of accminary at Bagasara. He was shocked to see that at some places.

Shrimati Kamalagouri G. Thakkar is the first woman to take up Harikatha work for which she is having an extensive tour. She is the niece of Sjt. Thakkar.

Mid-Week Change at

THE EDWARD

KALBADEVI, DHOBI TALAO

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK

MERRY MONARCHS OF MIRTH

STAN LAUREL
OLIVER HARDY

AS HENPECKED HUSBANDS IN

SONS OF THE DESERT

They sneak away from their wives to make merry, but when their spouses find out, be prepared for the hilarious moments of your life.

It is Drawing Packed Houses!!

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DOLTI NAIYA

Featuring:
BHAGWANDAS, MIRA, SUNDARI, AMRITLAL, SOHONI

Director: DRUPAD ROY

at

MAJESTIC

CINEMA, Girgaum.

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

AILING COOLIE KILLS HIMSELF

Verdict Of Suicide Recorded At Inquest

A verdict of suicide was recorded by the Coroner's Jury on Monday at the inquest held on the body of Kondiram (35), a coolie working at Ghatkopar, who died in the K. E. M. Hospital as a result of opium poisoning.

Kondiram, the deceased, as showed by the evidence, had been laid up in bed with fever and ill-health, prior to his being found in an unconscious condition.

He was removed to the hospital where he died.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

THE UNITED INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd., Madras.

Mr. D. V. DESHPANDE, B.A., has been appointed Manager, Bombay Branch and has taken over charge of the Bombay Office of the above Company with effect from the 1st inst.

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Dated 15th December 1934.

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COD LIVER OIL

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Bank Of India's Petition Dismissed

High Court Refuses To Transfer Petit Case To Mr. Khairaz's Court

The application made by the Bank of India for the transfer of the Petit case from the court of Mr. Haji, second additional Presidency Magistrate, to the court of Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, came up before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court on Friday.

In this case, Mrs. Gulbai B. Petit, Mrs. Dinbai Petit and Mr. P. B. Petit are charged, at the instance of the Bank, with the fraudulent transfer of the property of Mrs. Gulbai Petit with a view to defraud her creditors and with abetment.

It was stated in the petition that this was a case of a very difficult nature and the facts were very complicated. It was also a case of great public importance.

When the order was made to transfer the case from the file of the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the Presidency Magistrate Second Court, the respondents' counsel had submitted that the case might be sent to another Magistrate as there was congestion of work in the 2nd Court. The High Court, however, had refused his application, observing that the order made by the court was that the case should be tried by the next senior magistrate, and that if there was any congestion of work in his court, means would be found for relieving the congestion to allow sufficient time to be devoted to the case.

Evidence Before Mr. Khairaz.

The bulk of the most important evidence was led before Mr. Khairaz, who had an opportunity of observing the most important witnesses for days together in the witness box. On the other hand, the evidence led before Mr. Haji bore a very small proportion, comparatively, to the evidence that had been led before Mr. Khairaz, a great part of the hearing before Mr. Haji being devoted to the cross-examination of witnesses as to their credit only.

In the ordinary course, under the Criminal Procedure Code, on Mr. Khairaz resuming his office the hearing of the case would have again come before him. The order issued by the Government on November 29 last had not the effect of transferring the case from the file of Mr. Khairaz to that of Mr. Haji.

Under the circumstances, the Bank submitted that Mr. Haji had no jurisdiction to try the case and that it was expedient for the ends of justice that the case be transferred to the Court of Mr. Khairaz.

Lengthy Cross-Examination

Mr. F. J. Coltman for the Bank, arguing the petition, said that a good deal of time was taken up by the cross-examination of prosecution witnesses and in one instance, the cross-examination lasted eight hours and a half.

Replying to the Chief Justice, counsel said that the question as to how long the case was going to last depended on the magistrate who was to try it. There was an enormous mass of document. The case should be transferred to Mr. Khairaz who was a senior Presidency Magistrate and had heard the opening of the case. Moreover, Mr. Khairaz had a general knowledge of the case.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, for the first respondent, then rose to argue, but Mr. Coltman objected that he was not entitled to be heard on the merits of the case unless an affidavit was put in.

Petition Opposed

Mr. Velinker said that Mr. Haji had jurisdiction to try the case, but if he had not, Their Lordships could give him such jurisdiction. The first respondent wanted the case to be tried by Mr. Haji.

In delivering judgment, Their Lordships observed that the case had started over a year ago. It was transferred from the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate to that of the Second Presidency Magistrate who heard the case for about 80 hours. Unfortunately, Mr. Khairaz fell ill and Mr. Haji who was appointed in his place heard the case for about 34 hours.

There was no allegation made against Mr. Haji, continued Their Lordships. And in view of this Their Lordships were of opinion that it was expedient for the ends of justice that the case should be heard and completed by him.

An Important Case

Their Lordships proposed to make an order that so far as it was necessary the case should be heard and disposed of by Mr. Haji. This was an important case and both the prosecution and the defence ought to be given every opportunity of stating their case.

Their Lordships were sure that the Magistrate would see that the parties had proper opportunity of doing so.

In the event of Mr. Haji's appointment expiring before the conclusion of the case, an application would no doubt be made to Government and Their Lordships had no doubt that the Government would grant him a reasonable extension.

Their Lordships dismissed the application.

FISHERMAN DROWNED AT COLABA

Decomposed Body Found Three Days Later At Apollo Bunder

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of "death by drowning as a result of an accidental fall from a fishing barge" on Monday on the body of a 'khalasi' of a fishing boat on Wednesday last.

It was narrated in the Coroner's Court that a party of fishermen went out fishing in a barge near the Colaba Light House on Wednesday.

The fishing nets were drawn and the party went to sleep at midnight. Hardly two hours had passed when the tindal of the barge heard a gurgling sound in the water and immediately the sails were set and a search for the missing man was instituted.

It was later on found that the missing man was Anaji Jogva rious individual complaints made Intensive search was conducted: (40), a 'Khalasi' of the barge. party proved futile

Three days later the body was washed ashore in a highly decomposed state off Apollo Bunder.

Although the Jury could not ascertain the cause of death due to the decomposition of the body, they were satisfied that the man was drowned in the sea.

BIG APPOINTMENT FOR BENGAL OFFICER

Mr. K. D. Guha To Be Technical Adviser On Industries To Ceylon

Mr. K. D. Guha, M.Sc., A.M., Ch.E. of the Department of Industries, Bengal, has been appointed Technical Adviser on industries to the Ceylon Government.

After receiving his training at the Jadavpur Engineering College in Chemical Engineering, Mr. Guha went to England and carried on research work in industrial chemistry under Professor Hilditch in the University of Liverpool. While in England he was awarded a scholarship by the Empire Marketing Board. After obtaining his M.Sc. degree from Liverpool University in 1931, Mr. Guha acquired further industrial experience in Germany.

Mr. Guha is likely to join his appointment almost immediately.

AFFRAY IN EATING HOUSE

Cold Bhajyas, The Cause

Because the Bhajyas offered for sale in a Hindu shop were cold, tempers were frayed and a serious altercation ensued at Reay Road on Saturday. Umer Mahomed, Mahadeo Abbaji and Shanker Sudhya, who were arrested for causing a disturbance, were placed before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon. When the accused were charged by the police, it was stated that stones were flung at the National Durbar Hindu Hotel, and boiling oil splashed on the person of one of the servants of the establishment. Hari, another accused, who is alleged to have upset the frying pan, is still on the run. The police added that much damage was caused in the hotel where glass jars, tables and other paraphernalia had been smashed up.

The accused were remanded to custody for 9 days.

ALLEGED CHEATING

Two Suspects Released On Bail Of Rs. 1,000 Each

On the charge of cheating an Irani liquor shop-keeper in respect of a sum of Rs. 5,000 Isaak Abdulla and Gulam Hussein Jusab were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum; and were ordered to be released on bail with two sureties of Rs. 1,000 each.

It was alleged that the two suspects introduced the Irani to the Bengali, who was alleged to be capable of converting currency notes into notes double their value and made him part with the amount.

B. B. & C. I. RLY. EARNINGS INCREASE

The following subjects were discussed at the 102nd meeting of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Local Advisory Committee held on 29th November 1934:—

Statement showing position on 15th October 1934 of claims received in the month of September 1934.

This was recorded.

Financial results for the month of August 1934.

There was an increase of approximately Rs. 18-1/2 lakhs in net earnings comprising an increase of about Rs. 17-1/2 lakhs in earnings and a decrease of Rs. 1 lakh in working expenses as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Catering contracts on Railways.

This subject was discussed at the instance of the Railway Board.

The Chairman described briefly the policy and practice of this Railway in this connection and pointed out that this railway did not appear prominently in the various inividual complaints made in the Assembly. He also pointed out that the system of contract subletting complained of in the Assembly was not current on this Railway.

In reply to questions, the Chairman stated that the Administration had not received many complaints from the travelling public against station vendors and the provisions of their licences were ample to permit of suitable action in each case.

SHOCKS RECORDED IN BOMBAY

Fresh Disturbance Causes Intense Cold In Baluchistan

POONA, Dec. 17.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,290 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 5 hours, 10 minutes, I.S.T. on Monday, December 17.

Yesterday's low pressure area over Northwest India is passing northeastwards through Kashmir. It has caused widespread rain or snow in Kashmir and local rain in East and North Punjab and in the hills and Submontane District of the West United Provinces, with a few falls along the Northwest Frontier.

A fresh disturbance is affecting the weather in Baluchistan and is causing extension of cloud there. Scattered light showers have also occurred in Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mussoorie quarter of an inch; Murree, Sonamarg and Dras two each; Dalhousie one and a half; Harnai one; Rawalpindi and Dharampore three quarters each; Simla a half; and Khushab, Srinagar, Skardu, Gilgit and Cherat a quarter each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease in the plains of Punjab and continue to be fairly widespread in Kashmir and along and near Punjab Kumaon Hills, and will occur at a few stations along the Northwest Frontier.—A.P.

MR. MADHAV TALPADE DEAD

(From A Correspondent.)

The death of Mr. Madhav Shamrao Talpade, younger brother of Mr. Keshav Talpade, a prominent Congress Socialist, took place on the last Sunday evening. He was suffering from pneumonia and died at an early age of 30.

The Pathare Prabhu community has sustained a great loss by the passing away of this young enthusiastic and sincere worker. He was one of the Founders of the "Pathare Prabhu Youths" which was started in 1930 during the days of the "Civil Disobedience Movement."

It may be remembered that of all the institutions in the community, this was the only political organisation that has rendered a good account of service with the help of the strenuous efforts of the late Mr. Talpade. He also took keen interest in sports, especially cricket and was the founder of the "Prabhu United Cricketers".

The late Mr. Madhav Talpade leaves behind a very large circle of friends to mourn his most lamentable and premature death. His funeral was largely attended.

ARRESTED AT CENTRAL STATION

Hurgovind Ramnivas and Gulabchand Ramnivas, who were arrested on Saturday morning at the Bombay Central Station as they were moving about in a suspicious manner, were placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and remanded to custody for a week pending further inquiries.

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Sports Jottings From Here And There

A Shot At The B.P.L.T.A

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

During the last few months Indian sporting world has been busy organising itself in its various spheres. The wave of national awakening has certainly a lot to do with this fever of activity. The feeling has taken possession of the people that India must take her rightful place in the Vanguard of the nations in every phase of activity. That is why we see to-day this growing enthusiasm for organisation. We have come to realise now that nothing great can be achieved without organised effort.

WAY TO GUIDE OUR CONSTRUCTIVE GENIUS.

India's backwardness in the sporting field is due more to lack of organisation and discipline than anything else. It is, therefore, of the first importance that we should put our house in order. Cricket, Tennis, Football and Hockey and also Athletics have all got their all-India and provincial controlling bodies. But none of them are yet on a strong and sound footing. Some of them need to be recast and reconstructed, and others infused with national spirit and outlook. In my previous articles I have hinted at the ways in which our energies and constructive genius should be directed.

REMOVE INEFFICIENCY AND INDISCIPLINE.

We need coaching and training in different games. We need tournaments for testing our skill and strength and for gaining experience. We need foreign visits and tours to broaden our outlook. But our education and training do not end there. It would be incomplete without a rigid course of discipline. We are terribly lacking in this respect. From every part of the country we hear tales of fights and quarrels on the playing field, in which the supervising official receivess a rather severe handling at the hands of the players and spectators alike.

SPECTATORS SHARE IN DISORDER.

It is true the offending player or team is punished by the controlling body for unsporting conduct, and quite rightly too. But the spectators go scot-free. It is not unoften that the spectators set the ball rolling and even monopolise the attack, in which the referee gets the worst of it. It so happened in some football matches in Calcutta last year. It has occurred in other parts of the country too. Such unsporting and refractory behaviour on the part of the spectators should also be prevented as far as possible.

HOW A GAME IS MURDERED.

How can this be done? By educating the players the officials and the public in the rules of the game, and their rigid enforcement. Every body expects the players to know the rules. They are furnished for any breach whether they know them or not. But what about the supervising official? He is supposed to know the rules when he takes charge of the game. It is not infrequent that the job is thrust on him by force of circumstance. When such a person murders a game through sheer incapacity or ignorance the unfortunate player has little protection or consolation.

OFFICIALS MUST BE TRAINED.

In order to maintain discipline, among all and to enhance the beauty of the game, the law should be administered with the utmost efficiency, and fairness. It is, therefore of the greatest importance that those who administer the law should be properly trained. In Football and Hockey, referees and umpire's associations are already in existence in some parts of the Country. They should be universal. A lot of spade-work has been done in Bombay already through the zeal and enthusiasm of some old hands at the game. But greater attention should be paid to improve the standard.

RAPID GROWTH OF TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

I have talked enough about

Thracian Prince, winner of the Victory Plate.

Cricket to merit a special mention here again. I only hope the Association will not be long in coming in Bombay and the idea may spread to other parts of India. At this stage, I wish to lay special stress on the urgency of an Umpires' Association for Tennis. In this city we have three important tournaments, the Western India Championships run by the Bombay Gymkhana, the Hard Court Championships organised by the Hindu Gymkhana the Y.M.C.A. Tournament in which a huge number of players participate.

IT HAS ITS TROUBLES TOO.

This shows Lawn Tennis has made rapid strides in this city during the past decade. It may be that Bombay has not yet filled the gaps left by Ranga Rao, Fyzee Wagle and Jal Naoroji or produced their class of tennis. But it must be freely admitted that the general standard of the game has greatly improved since their days —thanks to the tournaments mentioned above. Here again, however, the deficiency persists. Owing to the class of people who participated or watch the matches, we do not notice the ugly scenes, attached to other games. But that is no reason why inefficient officials should be allowed to spoil good games and thereby upset the players and spectators alike.

WILL THE B. P. L. T. A. TAKE UP THE QUESTION?

Now that the Tennis Season is on, I should like those interested in the game to join with me in agitating for an Umpires' Association for Lawn Tennis. The Bombay Branch of the Lawn Tennis Association can take the initiative in the matter. I know it is very difficult to raise a large number of efficient umpires for mere asking. But unless a beginning is made they would never come. The task of the different tournament Committees is very difficult, as they have to arrange large numbers of matches within a few days. The B. P. L. T. A ought to come to their aid and satisfy the crying need.

THE RULER OF AUNDH.

GLIDING IN INDIA

Supreme Duty Of Youth To Learn Modern Art Of Flying

Chairman Of Indian Gliding Association Broadcasts Appeal Through Radio

A talk on "Gliding in India" was broadcast on Monday night through the radio by Mr. A. N. Moos, Chairman of the Indian Gliding Association, who wound up the same with an earnest appeal to all young men of India to come forward and press for instruction in this art so essential to the progress of India. After describing at length the pioneer attempts at gliding made all over the world from the earliest days, and the rapid progress in the cultivation of the art which the Western countries have been making in the present century, Mr. Moos went on to dwell on the elements of safety lying in the pursuit of gliding, especially in a country like India. He said:

Compared with the risks so readily undertaken in modern races with motor cars and aeroplanes, one might safely say that the danger associated with Gliding is negligible, particularly if the pilot has been properly trained. Weather conditions make very little difference to Gliding, and this is one of the weightiest advantages in its favour. The Glider may not be able to stand up to the severest of storms but it can decidedly resist much stronger gales than an aeroplane would endure, and during the past ten years there have been very few fatal accidents with this arm of flying. As a matter of fact, Gliding is now largely taught to school children, boys and girls, in Germany where a machine can be purchased for anything from £.20 to £.100.

Even children can be easily taught to fly a Glider in a very short time, and further points in favour of this machine are,—that it can never run into a spin: its slow flying speed when landing about ten to 15 miles an hour, ensures safety in this operation; it can loop the loop, vertically or horizontally, with ease; and it is entirely immune from the chief dangers of aeroplane flight, viz., fire, stalling of engine, and high landing speed. A fall in a Glider is little more than a parachute descent, and if there is a bad landing the machine and not the pilot bears the brunt of the crash. Contact with the ground, even in a difficult landing, is comparatively gentle, and only the wings and fuselage are likely to be damaged. A skilled pilot can handle his Glider with equal assurance in still air on a calm day or against the wind or even in a gale flying at a speed of about 30 miles an hour. What more could we expect for safety?

Briefly then our case for Gliding may be summarised as follows: It is an all-the-year-round-sport, fascinating and thrilling. Only on rare occasions in India, during the monsoon, would there be any danger attached to it.

It is the best means of training pilots in aviation; incidentally is also the cheapest. What a training ship is to a naval cadet, the Glider can be to the future airman.

It cultivates an "air-sense," and develops the best traits in human character by its strong appeal to the spirit of adventure in us all.

It is an indispensable accessory to the science of atmospheric laws.

Gliders are easily designed, quickly constructed and within the financial resources of most people who would be attracted by it. Even children may use them safely, as is done in Germany.

The weather conditions being ideal in India for Gliders, there is a great future for us here in the development of Gliding. There is no reason, indeed, why India should not come to the forefront in this branch of flying.

The development of light aeroplane construction must be in the form of Gliders which therefore constitute an indispensable aid to the promotion of aerial traffic, and future air transport companies will also be obliged to make increasing use of Gliders so that there is very good reason for looking optimistically at the business aspect of Gliding in India in the near future.

Finally, Gliding will help to make us a nation of flying enthusiasts.

PIONEERS OF GLIDING IN INDIA.

During the short space of the past ten years the progress made in Gliding has been astounding, but it was not until 1931, just over three years ago, that it was introduced to India by a private enthusiast Mr. P. M. Kabali, who was the first Indian to attempt a solo flight by aeroplane to India. While in Europe taking his pilot's license Mr. Kabali made a special study of Gliding in Germany, and soon after his return to India he called a public meeting at the Taj Mahal Hotel to inaugurate our existing Indian Gliding Association with headquarters in Bombay and having the Director of Civil Aviation in India now as its President.

Without any financial assistance whatever from the Government this Association forged ahead and ordered out three Gliders, one from America and two from Germany, for the training of its members. In August 1931 this Association was affiliated to the British Gliding Association. A training ground was procured in the hilly country of Aundh, a native State in Bombay Presidency about 200 miles distant from Bombay city. The Ruler of Aundh very kindly placed a large tract of ground at the service of the Association, free of charge, necessary hangars and a labour force. These arrangements were all completed by January 1932 and in the first year of working 11 pilots were trained by the Association which granted them an "A" license. As is the case in England, it is hoped that the control of Gliding in India is now vested in the Indian Gliding Association.

TRAINING COURSE.

For the present the training is restricted to three stages, viz.

1. "A" Certificate. For this a beginner is required to be able

MR. P. M. KABALI. who has made a special study of gliding in Germany.

to make a flight of 30 seconds in a straight line.

2. "B" Certificate. This calls for two successive flights of 45 seconds each followed by a third flight of 60 seconds duration in which the figure S must be made.

3. "C" Certificate. In this test the pilot must remain in the air for five minutes at a higher altitude than his starting point to which he must return for landing.

The training thus provided is simple and calls for no special aptitude on the part of the beginner who develops air-mindedness far more quickly in a Glider than he can do in an aeroplane. An average pupil should qualify for the "B" Certificate within 4 months, and another month should suffice to gain the final "C" certificate. The Association is indebted to Germany for its code of instruction and the technique applied.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.

Although the Government of India allowed a subsidy of Rs. 20,000 a year to flying clubs when first introduced into India, nothing in this direction has yet been done to foster the development of Gliding in spite of the greater importance to the country of this arm of flying. The British Air Ministry has recently allotted a subsidy of £5,000 per annum for five years for the development of Gliding in England, and every other Government which appreciates the importance of air-craft have done likewise—even on a very much more liberal basis—still nothing has yet been done for us in India. The French Government recently voted 5 million francs for the development of natural gliding, and besides this large sums are paid by way of subsidies to the clubs and associations in that country. The same thing is happening in Italy under the energetic impulsion of Il Duce who has had Gliding incorporated as a part of the curriculum of the Italian Military School.

Now it has been scientifically proved that the thermal conditions in India that are requisite for Gliding are the best in the World, from which it might be safely inferred that with official encouragement there is no reason why we should not beat all Gliding feats, that have hitherto been put up in other countries.

While making every allowance for the financial stringency that has been so troublesome of recent years it cannot but be regretted that the Government of India should have seen fit to subsidise aeroplane development rather than Gliding. Throughout Europe it has been recognised that Gliders are a primary necessity to the promotion of air-craft, and the requirements of this elementary arm of flight are therefore given first consideration without any regard to immediate returns.

The Government of India has been convinced of the importance of accelerating the development of aviation in India and it has only recently obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State for India to provide from loan funds for the expenditure over a period of years of over a crore of rupees on planes, aerodromes, the Meteorological department and improvements in wireless. Of this sum Rs. 54 lakhs are to be spent at once, and there will be a heavier programme of expenditure in the next three years.

It is most earnestly to be desired that the Government will yet be convinced of the vital importance of making essential provision for Gliding and Soaring as has been done by every other country interested in this subject.

Merely for the want of sufficient funds the Indian Gliding Association is unable to keep abreast of requirements in this country, but as it is performing a most important national duty at its own risk and cost, surely the time has now arrived for Government to come to its assistance. We are obliged to depend upon voluntary but inexperienced instructions for the training of our pilots, and this must obviously be unsatisfactory both to the pupil as well as to the Association.

QUESTION OF SITE.

The most important point for consideration is in regard to instructional Gliding in the site. Upon this will depend the type of machine to be used. Obviously, to encourage beginners, this site should be readily accessible and yet far enough away from habitations and public works so as to eliminate all danger from mishaps. It is also necessary that the chosen position should preferably be in the vicinity of hilly country where thermal currents are more frequent and convective currents are strong. An ideal combination of all these requirements may not be procurable in the neighbourhood of Bombay, but if only the Government would take some interest to our activities. The Indian Gliding Association would very soon settle everything else.

AN APPEAL.

We appeal, therefore, for public support of our enterprise; we appeal to all young Indians to come forward and press for instruction in this most essential modern duty of knowing how to fly; and last but not least we implore the Government to realise the importance of the Gliding movement to this country and to help it accordingly. A private Club such as ours with slender financial resources, cannot discharge the duty of a Government to 350 millions of population We shall, however, hold on to the best of our ability until this our S. O. S. appeal to India is responded to, as indeed it must.

Good-Night Everybody, and let us know what you think about this subject. Constructive criticisms will be most welcome.

Entries For Sixth Day Of Winter Meeting

X'Mas Handicap Attracts Eleven Competitors

THE X'MAS HANDICAP. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,500; third, Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Will Scarlet.
Prince Aly Khan's Ray Monk.
Mr. Diamond's Kum Bak.
Mr. Kelso's Centol.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Garcon.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Berrydale.
Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta's Ternlet.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Costaki Pasha.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Ootman.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Almeida.
Mr. Eve's Heritage.

THE LAVINGTON PLATE. Distance—1-1/2 miles.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for all Horses.

Mr. S. B. Todiwalla and Mrs. J. E. Malone's Bright Nigger.
Mrs. J. E. Malone's Lord Wensleydale.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Oratorio.
Mr. Kelso's Prince Khan.
H. H. Maharaja of Idar's Corcy.
H. H. Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's R. T. C.
Mr. S. E. Pishori's Hero Worship.
Mr. Roman's Dandy Brush.
Mr. J. N. DeSouza's Manipulator
Mr. Eve's Superlative.
Mr. Eve's Ballintoy.
Mr. Eve's Rosette.
Mr. Dve's Knight At Arms.

THE MATHERAN PLATE. Distance.—7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Mr. Dattajirao S. Mane's Malaya.
Mr J A Wadia's Cheer Up
Mr A M Khairaz's Police.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Truro.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Columbian.
Maraj Mansigh of Jaswantgarh's Vignette.
Mr. E S Godfrey's Poetry.
Mr. K S Malkani's Daftram.
Raja Khaja Pershad's Chantry.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Pomagne.
Mr. L S Lalvani's Tetford.
Mr. L S Lalvani's Babar Ghan.
Mr. Eve's Sanguine.
Mr. Eve's Czardas.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Saloon.
Mr. Oosman Chotani's Blush Rose.

THE SANDOWN PLATE.

Distance.—1-1/4 miles.

Winnerer, Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

A handicap for horses in Class I.

Mr. Diamond's Greek Glen.
H. H. Maharaja of Idar's Corcy.
Mr. Gem's Buland.
Mr. Roman's Turlogh.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Sabrino.
Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's Crusty.
Mr. F. H. Mehta's Thracian Prince.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Varsity Express.
Mr. Eve's Carnelian.

THE PRONGS PLATE.

Distance—1 mile, 1 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1933, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr Shantidas Askuran's Amritsar.
Mr. Nelson's Sun Rose and Faddak.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Hussun al Iraq and Mabrook.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Tair al Zaman.
Mr. Rohdan bin Mahomed's (late Hubaijan) Hubaijan Beg.
Mr. Rashid Swedani's (late Hawa in Iraq) Orphelia.
Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's Mosul King.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's The Knut.
Mr. Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr. K. N. Mooltani's Nahab.
Mr. E. F. Neilson's Golden King.
Lt.-Col. Zorawarsingh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Alharith.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Sir Jamal and Gul Jamal.
Mr. A. C Ardeshir's (late Aloos) Aziza.
Mr. J. A. Wadia's (late Dhatmor) Greenmoor and Havana.
Mr. Sorab Khan's Mint Master.
Messrs. Sorab Khan and M. A. Khodabux's Isfan.
Mr. Gem's Farat Prince.
Mr. Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Dhurbooh.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Jashan Ara.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Lookman.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Almas and Ace of Hearts.
Mr. Ahmed Mayuf's Taj Bahadur.
Mr. Sayad Jawad's Barkhat.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Forat.
Mr. A. R. Obaid's Rolls Royce.
Mr. D. D. Chawan's Chabookchi.
Mr. Taha Oosman's Grey Beauty.
Mr. P. Jehangir's Kurdi.

THE RIDGE PLATE.—Distance—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third, Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr Shantidas Askuran's White Flower.
M A C Ardeshir's Hamiyah.
Mr M Dhalla's Riyad II and Aslan Beg.
Mr H M Mahomed's Collector.
Mr Basheer Mahomed's Dahes and Farhan Pasha.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Arab Queen and Queen Singer.
Mr A R A Wahab's Mascat.
Mr Fahad Rummah's Rajput and Suhama.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Mr D D Ghista's Bulbul Hazar.
Messrs Ahmed Haji Khattab and Mustapha Muhamad's (late Amirat al Zaman) Sonia.
Mr M C Patel's Kaballa and Happy King.
Mr B S Jehangir's Moon Spark
Mr R Bence's Atiyat Allah.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Sarsam and Shogat Aziz.
Mr Ayub Asad's Green Lawn.
Mr A A Ali bin Talib's Al Hazar.
Messrs M M Talib and A A Ali bin Talib's Saifuldowla.
Messrs Mahmood Talib and Syed bin Oomer's Lamington.
Mr A Lookmanji's Darianoor.
Mr Gem's Burgess.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Fiery Face, The Viceroy and Shiniar.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Haji Rajmahomed Wazir's Muhalsin.
Mr. S. M. S. A. Hoosein's Yona.
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos.
Mr. Arnold's Mumrih and Wazir Pasha.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Empire.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Talwihin and Young Chayna.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Crawford.
Mr. K. H. Irani's No Limit.
Mr. D. D. Chawan's Artighril.
Mr. Y. R. Sarsam's Defender.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Abdul Malik.
Mr. H. V. Solunki's Maarib.
Mr. Khodayar Rustom's Hazima
Mr. A. C Ardeshir's Buick.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Danger and Zoolum.
Mr. H. Ahmed's Quarry.
Mr. Syed bin Oomer's Money Order.
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's Rushdi.
Mr. Eve's Funny Face, Blue Funnel and Anchor.
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Adhba II and Darya Dil.
Mr. Syed Fatah's Firsan.
Mr. P. Jehangir's Saint Fortunat.
Mr. Byrmjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Gunboat Jack.

Sore throat? —A Job for CONDY'S

Epidemic troubles, colds and influenza, usually show their earliest symptoms in the throat. At the first sign gargle with Condy's Fluid — "You cannot do better" says an eminent Throat Specialist . . . And, better still, gargle with Condy's every day so that that "first symptom" doesn't get a chance.

Condy's is the SAFEST antiseptic for all personal uses.

CONDY'S FLUID

Approved by eminent scientists and used with consistent effectiveness in Hospitals and in millions of homes.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars throughout India. If any difficulty, from Wholesale Agents: FRANK ROSS & CO. LTD., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, Chowringhee, Calcutta; CHIMANLAL, VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, Bombay; and WALTER WHITE, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 13, 1991
Muslim: Ramzan 10 1353
Parsi: Tir 13 1304
Sunrise: 7h 5m
Sunset: 6h 5m
High Water: 9-40 23-19
Low Water: 4-35 16-02

St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas: Inspection of Bombay Corps by Major-General C. A. Sprawson, Surgeon-in-Chief, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas in India, Elphinstone High School Compound, 8 a.m.

Bombay Engineering Congress: 20th Session, Royal Institute of Science, 10-30 a.m.

Scientific Exhibition in aid of Hospitals, Royal Institute of Science, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Dr. J. S. Nerurkar's lecture on "The Health of the City," Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, December 19

Bombay Engineering Congress: 20th Session, Royal Institute of Science, 10-30 a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 20

Bombay Engineering Congress: 20th Session, Royal Institute of Science, 10-30 a.m.

Results of First and Second M.B., B.S. examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

NEW ERA SCHOOL

The New Era School will present the Gujerati play "The Toy Shop" with Indian and English songs and dances at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on 20th and 21st instant at the Royal Opera House.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Gujarat' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 18th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The P and O mail steamer 'Narkunda' with the mails from Bombay of the 8th instant arrived at Port Said at 7 p.m. on the 16th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

The O S K steamer 'Belgium Maru' left Singapore on December 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 29 via Penang and Colombo.

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Mackellar' left Liverpool afternoon of 15th instant.

Steamer 'Harmonides' left Suez morning of Friday, December 14.

Steamer 'Clan Racfadyen' left Liverpool morning of Saturday, December 15.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Mantua' with the mails from London of 6th instant arrived at Aden at 2 p.m. on the 16th idem and left there at 7 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Friday the 21st instant.

THE CAPITOL
2ND TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Outstanding Comedian
Harold Lloyd
in the Fox Release
TheCAT'S PAW
SUSPENSE—THRILLS
LAUGHTER!
Also
SOUVENIR FILM OF THE
ROYAL WEDDING
of the Duke of Kent and
Princess Marina.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY at 6-30
& 10 P.M.
FRANCHOT TONE
MAY ROBSON
in M-G-M's Powerful Drama
STRAIGHT IS
THE WAY
Also
SOUVENIR FILM OF THE
ROYAL WEDDING
TO-MORROW
ROBERT YOUNG
MADGE EVANS
in
DEATH ON THE
DIAMOND
Romance vies with Thrills!

DAILY AMUSEMENT

EMPIRE—"The Ghoul" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Straight is the Way" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"To-day" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"The Cat's Paw" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"The Maid of the Mountains" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Cleopatra" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Below the Sea" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Nadira" Time as usual

MINERVA—"Rashk-e-Laila" Daily at 5-30 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Going Hollywood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Sons of the Desert." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Dolty Naiya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Gujarati records). 1-0 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time Music. The "Rex" Revue No. 2. (Sponsored by Mamillan and Co., Ltd.) 2 p.m. Close down. European programme. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk: "Education in Story Telling." By K. B. Godrej. 6-50 p.m. Book Talk by the Bookman. 7-0 p.m. Cocktail Dance. Jos Ghisleri and His Symphonians. Relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Indian programme. 8-45 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. A Concert. By the Pupils of the School of Indian Music. Under Prof. B. R. Deodhar. 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Lockie Grosvenor Sextet. Eileen Vaugham (Soprano). 8-30 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra. Conductor, Ernest W. Goss. Molly Mitchel (Soprano). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 9-15 p.m. Talk: "Games played by the Ancient Maya." Dr. Thomas Gann. 9-30 p.m. Evensong. relayed from York Minister. 10-15 p.m. The news. 10-30 p.m. The Scottish Studio Orchestra. 10-45 p.m. String Rhythmic Orchestra. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

Prof. D'Andrade, of Elphinstone College, will take his class in Psychology to-day (Tuesday) from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE

To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj, Pt. Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver religious discourse on Prashnopnishad.

'AT HOME' TO RAI SAHIB GIRDHARLAL MEHTA

Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhat, Vice-Chairman of the Fort Co-operative Institute will give an 'At Home' at the Sir Vithaldas Thakersey Memorial Building, 9 Bakehouse Lane, Fort, to Rai Sahib Girdharlal Mehta, Chairman, Fort Co-operative Institute at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday).

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

Exhibits for the above Exhibition to be held under the auspices of the S. K. V. Samaj would be received at Muzafarabad Hall, Grant Road, on the 20th and the 21st instant between 8-30 a.m. and 11 p.m. (S.T.) Members of the Pathare Kshatriya Community are kindly requested to send their exhibits on the days and time mentioned above.

THE BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP

Hon. Mr. A. E. Seeram will speak to the Bombay International Fellowship on "Indians in British Guiana" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) at the Ladies' Bungalow, Church of Scotland Mission Compounds, Gowalia Tank Road.

DR. MRS. MALINIBAI B. SUKTHANKAR

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar announces her candidature for a seat on the Municipal Corporation from the 'D' Ward, at the ensuing elections.

MR. M. M. KILLEDAR

Mr. M. M. Killedar is contesting the ensuing Municipal elections as a candidate from the 'E' Ward.

MR. V. S. VELINKER

Mr. V. S. Velinker is seeking re-election from the 'D' Ward at the next Bombay Municipal Election to be held on 22nd January 1935.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION MEETING

There will be a meeting at K. K. Buildings, Gamdevi, to support the candidature of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar to Corporation to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. Mrs. Ushabai Dange, and Messrs. Nimbkar, Karnik, and Pendse will address the meeting.

ALL-INDIA YADAV MAHASABHA

All-India Yadav Mahasabha will hold its 11th session at Fatehgarh (Farukabad, U.P.) on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 26th, 27th and 28th December 1934. The Bombay Presidency is sending a delegation consisting 50 delegates.

B. S. Dalaya, Vice-President, Yadav Central Board, will lead the delegation. Those who wish to join the delegation will communicate to the Secretary, Yadav Central Board, Shankar Niketan, Dadar, Bombay.

LURE OF BUSINESS

Novel Method Of Robbery Narrated In Court

A novel way of robbing persons was narrated at the Girgaum Police Court on Monday, when the Maharbouri Police applied for the remand of Arthur J. MacFarlane (25), and Mahadeo P. Kamath (28) for ten days.

It was alleged that on Friday last, MacFarlane accosted the complainant M.P. Purohit, and on the pretence of getting him business took him to the first floor of Dorabjee Building Thakurdwar. With the help of the second accused, MacFarlane was alleged to have robbed the complainant of a five-rupee note and a bunch of Safe Deposit keys in a room in that building. But when the two suspects asked Purohit for a further sum of Rs. 400, the complainant, it seems, asked the first accused to accompany him, while he collected the sum. Later, Purohit managed to hand the accused over to the Police.

The second accused was arrested at Girgaum Road on Sunday. The suspects were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 250 on Monday by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, Bombay.

SLEATER ROAD THEFT SEQUEL

In the course of investigations into a theft committed at Sleater Road a few days ago, the Lamington Road Police arrested a gang of persons also suspected to be absconders "wanted" by the Delhi Police.

The gang numbering six were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Monday and remanded to police custody till December 21.

A portion of the stolen property consisting of a harmonium, sewing machine, and carpets were recovered from local Marwaris and a teashop.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CONGRESS HOUSE

To observe the 4th anniversary of late Kalishankar Bajpai, there will be a public meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the new Hall of the Congress House.

BOMBAY BAR COUNCIL

The result of the annual election by rotation of four members to the Bombay Bar Council declared on Saturday afternoon at the Bombay High Court was as follows: Mr. C. N. Kanuga, 819 votes; Mr. I. J. Simpson, 619; Mr. R. J. Thakore 552; Mr. S. G. Velinker 444; and Mr. Makanji J. Mehta, 442. The first four candidates were declared duly elected.

Out of the total number of about 1,900 Advocates entitled to vote about 1,048 exercised their franchise.

ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF

Total Bombay's collections amount to Rs. 40,000.

The following is the summary of relief sent from Bombay, for the Assam Flood sufferers:—

20,000 Saris	Rs. 20,000
4,000 Clothing	Rs. 1,000
6,000 Blankets	Rs. 6,000
Cash	Rs. 13,000
Total	Rs. 40,000

All attention is being concentrated now for giving relief in the Sylhet District where famine has broken out and last week Rs. 1,000 was sent to Assam, mostly to Ram Krishna Mission.

For the starving humanity in Assam, at least Rs. 10,000 is needed more.

SRI VENKATESHWAR DEVASTHANAM, BOMBAY

The annual Vaikunta Ekadasi Mahotsawam is being celebrated in the temple of Sri Venkateshwar this year on a very grand scale. A special Mandap has been prepared at a great cost, and the daily processions are attracting huge crowds. Those of the public who have had no opportunity to visit Srirangam in the South where this festival is being celebrated in its ancient form can have a good idea of that festival by visiting the temple in Bombay during the hours of worship between 8 and 10 p.m. till 25th instant. The last day of the festival will fall on the 25th December 1934.

Case Of Suicide

An unknown Hindu male, aged about 21, was found head and shoulders completely severed on Thursday over the train-track between Reay Road and Dock Yard Stations.

The Coroner in recording the verdict on Monday commented that it was a clear case of suicide.

Suspects Remanded

Hargovind Ramnivas and Gulabchand Ramnivas, moving suspiciously at the Bombay Central Station on Saturday morning, were searched, when Rs. 131 and new clothes were found in one of them.

Both the suspects were put up before Mr. P. L. Thaker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and were ordered to be remanded for a week, pending further police inquiries.

Governor Opens 20th Session Of Engineering Congress

Praises "Skill, Ingenuity And Service To Mankind" Of Engineers

The Governor of Bombay opened the 20th Session of the Bombay Engineering Congress on Monday at the Sir C. J. Hall.

After Diwan Bahadur Ayyangar's address of welcome, His Excellency said:—

"I thank you for the very cordial welcome you have extended to me on behalf of the Bombay Engineering Congress. It gives me particular please to be able to avail myself of this opportunity of meeting so representative a body of the Engineering profession of this Presidency and of this City.

"When addressing you on a similar occasion in the last year of his term of office, my predecessor, Sir Frederick Sykes, gave expression to his appreciation of the value of such an institution as your Congress, affording, as it does, common ground for the discussion of technical matters and exchange of views and practical experiences in connection with the many abstruse problems with which the engineering profession is constantly required to deal. I associate myself wholeheartedly with this view.

Importance Of Engineering

"You, Diwan Bahadur, have in your address touched on the definition of 'Engineering,' and in this connection I would go further than you in stressing the importance to mankind in general of your profession in the harnessing, directing and controlling of the resources of nature.

"In this Presidency we see examples of the very real benefits so derived in the great hydro-electric schemes which add so materially to the amenities of life in this great City, as well as in the providing of tractive power on the important railway systems which serve us.

"Again, in the large irrigation works which have from time to time been undertaken by the Bombay Government, culminating in the great Sukkur Barrage scheme, we see the immeasurable benefit to the poor ryot contributed by the scientific application of the arts of your profession.

Needs of Human Race

"In spite of the long period of world depression, which happily shows some slight signs of abating, and in spite of the financial difficulties of almost every Provincial Government in India, there probably was never a time when the needs of the human race have given greater opportunities for the ingenuity of the Engineer, or when his profession was of great importance to mankind.

"In India the recent programme of road development, its coordination with rail development, and the opportunities afforded by the petrol tax are instances. We all of us, I think, realise that in the petrol tax we have a source of finance which is more limited than the public imagines, and its utilisation with the biggest and best results is the problem which the road engineers have to solve.

Bunding Schemes

"In a more humble way the recent policy of rural regeneration, which I am glad to think is developing more rapidly than I expected, will afford many opportunities for the engineer's skill and ingenuity and his service to mankind. I have listened with the greatest interest to that part of your address, Diwan Bahadur, which deals with this subject, and the suggestions which you make. To touch on one instance only, I have been greatly impressed with the amount of material improvement to agricultural land, with consequent increase in the profits of the cultivators, which has been effected by bunding schemes is the Central and Southern Divisions.

Deserve More Support

"I would like to take this opportunity of suggesting that an

Diwan Bahadur N. N. Aiyengar, President of the 20th Session of the Bombay Engineering Congress opened by H. E. the Governor on Monday evening.

institution such as yours is deserving of strong support by all who may be engineers themselves or who are directly or indirectly interested in the activities of your profession. The Bombay Engineering Congress is, I am aware, a comparatively youthful institution but I consider it is deserving of more active support than it receives from the sources I have indicated. I express the hope that your membership may expand largely, and that your activities and scope of action may thereby be proportionately increased.

"I will not detain you longer, Gentlemen, but I will now commend you to the serious business for which you are assembled.

"I thank you once more for the welcome you have given me, and I wish you every success in your deliberations."

RURAL AREAS MUST BE DEVELOPED

President's Appeal To Engineering Congress

The 20th Session of the Bombay Engineering Congress met at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Monday.

Dewan Bahadur N. N. Iyengar presided over the Session which was declared open by H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

The President in the course of his address referred to the unsatisfactory nature of the means of communications and the insignificant mileage of roads in the country. As a result, thousands of villages were left in isolation without proper means of reaching either the markets of civilisation.

Even the maintenance and laying out the roads continued the speaker required improvement. The mechanisation of transport in the country and the employment of power-propelled vehicles had naturally entailed considerable strain on the roads in the country and the wear and tear had considerably increased. Modern methods and conveyances for transport meant stronger and better roads built of costly materials like asphalt, concrete, etc.

IN THE LAND OF VILLAGES

The President then referred to the huge vista of possibilities lying open to an Engineer for the development of India, the land of villages. The most beneficial move was to develop the villages and the rural areas. It was the duty of every member of the profession to introduce the public health utility service for the improvement of rural sanitation. The Engineer could help the Panchayats in maintaining village tanks and feeder channels and affording irrigation facilities.

Dewan Bahadur Iyengar then dwelt on the inadequate equipment of the Indian Engineer. The speaker referred to the large gaps in the general education of the student and his knowledge of the surroundings. His training was more or less lop-sided.

The speaker continued: "My suggestion is a course of studies with a broad, scientific basis but without specialisation till after graduation. The new bachelor of science and general engineering, if I may so style him, must have knowledge of a high standard in general science. A study of general and rural economics and essay writing should also find a place in the course."

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Justice Of The Peace

The latest list of the Justices of the Peace has come as a surprise to many as it includes some names which are not known to the public. The selection of J.P.'s is now left to a Committee representative of several interests in the city whose enquiry and recommendation are based on police reports. Some times the enquiry is entrusted to a subordinate officer who passes on the work to his subordinates who not seldom make perfunctory enquiry and report particularly if there is anything "against" the applicant meaning thereby conviction in a criminal court or "undesirable" activity in the political field. Generally the latter is more stressed and if nothing is found against the person the report is submitted: "Nothing against the applicant."

The application for a J.P. is, in several cases, drafted by the aspirant to the honour and he naturally depicts his own qualifications in the brightest colours. For instance, a man is a secretary or treasurer of an institution whose yearly turnover may not be even Rs. 50. Or, he may describe himself as the Chairman of an association whose membership may not be more than 30. A few days later his name appears in the list with other eminent citizens with powers to sign and endorse documents which are not challenged by any court of law.

The authorities will do well, in the interest of the institution of J.P.'s, to be careful in the selection of men, especially as the J.P.'s are likely to be also honorary magistrates. The police also will do well before submitting reports to enquire if the institutions mentioned by applicants are of long-standing, respectable and big enough to justify a favourable recommendation.

Charges For Electricity

The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company is one of the very few companies in India which are not affected by trade depression. In these hard days, it has maintained its dividend of nearly 15 per cent to its shareholders. It is gratifying to note that the company's business and profits are increasing day by day. If the company, therefore, reduces the present rate of electric charges per unit, it is likely to make still more profits and also confer a boon upon the poor. The meter charge of annas eight per month is also too high and could well be reduced to annas four per month. The recent reduction of tramway rates during the afternoon has met with great approval among the public who like to pay half anna for short distances instead of walking in the heat of the sun. Likewise, if electricity rates are also reduced, the poor and middle classes will use electricity more freely than they have done hitherto. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company is a public utility company and as such should look to the convenience of the public more than to its profits.

THOSE MISSING ORNAMENTS

Suspect Arrested And Remanded To Custody

In connection with the theft of gold ornaments reported to have been committed at Ahmedabad on December 4, the Bombay Police arrested Gokaldas Mohanlal (18) at the Chowpatty Sands on Saturday night.

In the course of their investigations, the Police were able to recover several of the gold ornaments from various shops where the accused was alleged to have pledged them.

The accused was remanded on Monday by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, to Police custody till December 27.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Grain and Seeds market was closed on Monday as a protest against the conviction of Khansaheb Abdul Gaffar Khan.

16th NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION OF INDIA

The sixteenth session of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held at Poona on December 27 28 and 29 at Gokhale Hall.

The session will open at 3 p. m on the 27th inst. The 28th will be devoted to the deliberations of the Subjects Committee. There will be a public session on the 29th inst. It will commence at 12 noon.

Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, Vice-President Servants of India Society has been elected President of the session.

Constituent bodies are requested to proceed with the election of delegates without delay and to intimate to the Reception Committee the number of delegates for whose boarding and lodging the Reception Committee would be expected to provide.

Constituent bodies should also send to the Reception Committee at an early date their suggestions as to the subjects they desire to be brought up for discussion before the Subjects Committee. These should reach the Reception Committee by the 22nd inst. at the latest and should, whenever possible be accompanied by drafts of the resolutions it is intended to propose. All such information will be taken into consideration by the special subcommittee appointed by the Reception Committee for the purpose of drafting resolutions for submission to the Subjects Committee.

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BOMBAY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1934

UNWISE & REGRETTABLE

The informal Conference of the Ministers of certain States, held under the presidency of Sir Akbar Hydari last week in Bombay, has ended with a carefully-worded expression of approval of the J. P.C. Report as an advance, from the point of view of the States, over the proposals in the White Paper. We would have been grateful to these eminent gentlemen, if they had condescended to particularize, just a little more fully, the precise directions in which they find an advance in the new, over an impossible, old document. Ministers of States labour, we are aware, under heavy handicaps, in expressing their true sentiments, and wording their formal resolutions. The Chamber of Princes has yet to consider and adopt the Report, —or rather to await the actual text of the India Bill, promised to be introduced in Parliament in the current week. Under such a position, it is understandable why they could not be more explicit. But, their unnecessary emphasis on the States' viewpoint—or rather the Princes'—making it out to be in sharp contrast with the national view-point, throws the outcome of the Ministers' Conference into a most unwelcome relief. For, nothing was so encouraging in the dark days of 1930 as the whole-hearted support to the idea of a National Federation by the leading Princes by their own personal pronouncements at the Round Table Conference. The idea as then evolved was, no doubt, very vague. But no one who had heard the Princes speaking at that gathering, would be able to appreciate, or even to understand, the wisdom of this needlessly contrasted position, branding the Princes with the mark, if not of opponents, at least of those who are unsympathetic to India's national demand.

Impolitic

We are aware, indeed, that Princes are, constitutionally and temperamentally, unable, as a class, to take the more progressive view of India's national demand. We know that they are believed to represent a section of the Indian community, which is bound to be unprogressive, if not reactionary, in the face of the onward march of democracy and the proletariat, at least for some years to come. We realise that they are brought up in traditions, nurtured in ideas and conditioned by circumstances in which the most daring, the most sympathetic, the most progressive of them, would not venture publicly to express the sympathy that he may be feeling with the National Demand of the Indian people. But granting all that, we see no reason why the Ministers of the more progressive States should have made themselves party to a needlessly contrasted position in regard to India's national constitutional advance; why they should have, even before the actual text of the Bill was published, offered their blessings to a scheme of Reforms (?), which they will themselves discover very shortly to be "more kicks than kisses" for their masters, the Princes. It is impolitic to range the Princes for all eternity on the side of reaction and distrust.

Princes' Duty

Under the present system of government the rights of the States, and even the binding force of treaties, have not always been respected,—as many a maritime State can endorse even to-day. But even if, for that reason of actual experience, the States cannot afford to manifest their disillusionment, let them, at least, not mark themselves with their own hand as obstacles in the path of India's political emancipation and economic regeneration. The point of view of the Princes, moreover, is not necessarily the point of view of the people living in State territories. In this case, we are quite certain, it is not. By this their benediction to an impossible scheme, did the Ministers in Conference really intend to mark a double contrast,—on the one hand, between the Princes, as a class, and the Indian people collectively; and on the other, between the Princes and their own people? If so, they have done a greater mischief to the cause of the Princes than —let us be charitable and say—they are aware. And though the people living in the States may be kept out of their dues, their backwardness can prove no blessing to the Princes themselves in the long run. Let the wiser and more far-sighted among the Princes check these tendencies of an undue subservience to Britain and correct the mischief engendered by the ill-considered and unwise zeal of their Ministers.

Reject The Unacceptable

The trend of discussion on the J. P. C. Report in both the Houses of Parliament should convince every observant Indian of even the most moderate persuasion that there is little chance of any radical changes being made in the scheme to improve it. Even if a show of improvement is made in certain directions, the policy hitherto followed will be pursued of the left-hand taking away in the shape of safeguards more than what the right attempts to give. It is, therefore, the duty of all sincere politicians outside the Congress to decide definitely now what they are going to do with a scheme which, as it is, has been declared unacceptable by almost all Indians and which, it is certain, will not be appreciably improved. The time is gone for any of them to accept or reject the scheme with reservations or on conditions. The only logical course for them is to follow the lead of the Congress and reject the scheme unreservedly.

This is specially the duty of the Liberals who have definitely stated that the J. P. C. Report is, as it is, utterly unacceptable and who are intelligent and observant enough to realise that the proposals therein are hardly likely to be improved on the lines suggested by them to any appreciable extent. It is idle to expect that an all-parties' conference can, by insisting on certain improvements in the proposed scheme, compel Government to accept most of them. The Congress cannot be party to any All-Parties Conference which accepts the basis of the present scheme and only asks Government to make modifications therein. And the Congress policy has been wholeheartedly endorsed by the bulk of the country. Government are not likely to disturb their considered scheme only because a few non-Congress leaders, whatever the number of parties they form and re-form themselves into, ask for radical changes. Much less are they likely to do so if any of the leaders express by their indecisive ways an inclination to reconcile themselves finally to the new constitution even when they verbally denounce it as unacceptable If the Liberals are serious in their view that the J. P. C. scheme is unacceptable, they say in other words that it is worth being rejected. And we do not see why they should not join the Congress in rejecting it.

His Latest Creation

The constitution of the All-India Village Industries Association and the personnel of its first Board of Management having been published, the Association may be said to be formally inaugurated. The country will cordially welcome this latest creation of Gandhiji and help to make it even more successful than the All-India Spinners' Association has been. The aim of the new Association is nothing less than "village re-organisation and reconstruction including the revival, encouragement and improvement of village industries and the moral and physical advancement of the villager of India." It is a noble mission, indeed, upon which the Association has entered and one which the country sorely needs. It also calls for huge organised effort, but it should not be too much for a body of earnest workers who have been selected for its first Board of Management and who will work under the guidance and inspiration of Gandhiji.

It is well that the Village Industries Association, like the Spinners' Association, is to be a non-political body, each member having to pledge himself not to take part in any civil disobedience movement so long as he remains a member. The object of this restriction is evidently to enlist the co-operation of all classes of people irrespective of their politics. This will not mean, as indeed it should not mean, that the body will consist as far as possible of non-Congressmen. On the contrary, every effort should be made to ensure perfect co-operation between the workers of the Association and Congress workers in the same field, just as there is now full co-operation between the workers of the A.I.S.A. and the khadi workers of the Congress. It is the duty of all Congress workers and Congress Committees to do everything possible to help the new organisation. Only then will the latter be able to achieve speedy tangible results.

LONDON TOPICS

Campaign In England Against J. P. C. Report

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 8: (By Air Mail).

Two weeks ago at the headquarters of the India League, I was informed that the members of the League were not only dissatisfied with the Report of the Joint Select Committee, but were also rather disappointed with the alternative proposals made to the Committee by four members of the Labour Party. In reply to my further enquiries, I was told that the Executive of the League would be holding consultations with the President, Mr. Bertrand Russell, with a view to concert measures to bring pressure upon the Labour M.P.'s in the House of Commons and the Labour Peers not to be carried away with the alternative proposals of the Labour members of the Joint Committee.

Best To Reject.

I am able to inform you that Prof. Harold Laski, and Mr. H.N. Brailsford have been unable to persuade themselves to agree with Major Attlee or with Lord Snell in their contention that although the Report of the Joint Select Committee cannot satisfy Indian aspirations, the wiser course for Indian politicians would be to accept what has been proposed by the Government and to fight for more. At the same time, it is being pointed out that the Report of the Committee leaves very little field for the Labour members in the House of Commons and the Upper House to propose amendments therein. It is contended that the Report is most reactionary and that the alternative report of the four Labour members will create confusion worse confounded in dealing with the Indian problem by any future Labour Government. The view generally taken by the members of the India League is that the Indian people should prefer to work under the present (1919 Act) constitution instead of welcoming the Labour alternative proposals, or the proposals of the Joint Committee. As a matter of fact, a prominent member of the India League told me that he and some of his colleagues felt much relieved by the news received in London that Mr. C. Y. Chintamani has suggested that the people of India should continue to work under the 1919 Act until another scheme of constitutional reforms containing a decidedly generous measure of self-government is made available by the Government.

Lansbury Disappoints.

As matters stood, certain members of the India League entertained the hopes that Mr. George Lansbury, the Leader of the Opposition, would not be able to reconcile his views with those of the four members of the Labour Party, who have produced the alternative Report. It was believed that Mr. Lansbury would exert his influence with his Party colleagues with a view to further modify the recommendations of Major Attlee and his three colleagues. However, these hopes were shattered on Thursday night, when the League headquarters received reports from the lobbies of the House of Commons that Mr. Lansbury has been a party to the amendment proposed by Major Attlee to the resolution of Sir Samuel Hoare recommending the House to accept the Joint Committee's Report.

Laski's Lecture.

The League has arranged a public reception for Mr. Lansbury in the middle of the month, with a view to acquaint him with the attitude of the League. This reception will be preceded by a meeting to be addressed by Prof. Harold Laski in the Committee

(Continued on page 8.)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Review Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The British Government have refused, once again, to pay their war debt instalment falling due on December 15, and have turned down the invitation of the United States to reconsider the entire situation. France has adhered to the same policy; and so the Inter-Governmental debt problem remains as complicated as ever. With his immense majority in the Congress, the American President is in a position, even better than last year, to deal with this problem, finally and satisfactorily. But it is clear no American Administration can call off the whole obligation, without at least something substantial by way of guarantee that the relief thus afforded to the European countries will not be dissipated in vain search for security, and for armaments increases. Looking, however, to the latest developments in that field, one cannot but realise that atmosphere in Europe is surcharged with antagonism, that European nations are in no mood for preserving peace;—or, at least, that they believe the best means of preserving peace is to be prepared to the utmost for war. On this basis, Mr. Roosevelt would be needlessly sacrificing the interests of American money-lenders,—and eventually of American tax-payers,—if he were to call this old deal off altogether.

The Arms Traffic

Meanwhile, he is busy devising means to eliminate the unholy gains of armaments firms from the bloody traffic of war. Ample evidence has been adduced, even so far, before the American Senate Committee, to show that the most dangerous, and immoral trade is that in Armaments; and that the worst practices would probably disappear, if the business of arming nations was taken out of private, profiteering hands, and made a national concern in each country. The Senate Committee has, not unreasonably, perhaps, been ruffled by the appointment of another Committee to strike at the very root of the mischief, while the former are still investigating into the nature and extent of the mischief. But in this instance, at any rate, the the national sympathy of America, and probably of every right thinking person in the world, will rest with any authority which seeks to end this horrible business, or at least, to bring it within manageable compass.

Inquiry In Britain

Even in Britain, both the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary,—"ci-devant" Pacifists both,—seem to have taken alarm at the disclosures made before the American Senate Committee regarding the horrors of this trade in blood. They have accordingly decided to set up a Government enquiry into the private manufacture of Arms in Britain. Though the form of an Enquiry, the Terms of Reference to the Committee, or its powers and personnel, have not yet been announced in the Mail papers to hand this week, we may in this instance trust these well-known pacifists of a generation ago to constitute a most authoritative body,—probably a Royal Commission,—to give definite and well-considered answers to the main problem: How has the present organisation of this business acted, and how could it be so reorganised as to prevent the abuses brought to light by the enquiry. Whether the reorganisation takes the form of a State monopoly of arms manufacture,—an unlikely contingency, at least in the present Parliament,—or the improvement of the existing system of licenses for manufacture and sale of munitions of war, the fact remains that so long as the incentive of private profit is not removed, the armaments industries will continue to be a menace to the peace of the world, and a curse to mankind. It is incompatible with the safety even of the countries most advanced in this business. For there is no knowing when such private manufacturers may not sell the products of the most zealously guarded secrets to foreign countries, which may quite possibly become enemies to-morrow, though perfectly friendly to-day. In the present tense state of Europe, it is impossible to say which two countries will not be enemies.

It may be interesting to add, in this connection, that the terms of reference for the American enquiry into the same subject, now proceeding, are very much wider than seems contemplated in Britain, where, if we are to judge from the preliminary results of the Peace Ballot, the country seems to be overwhelmingly in favour of Peace, and action through the League of Nations.

Law's Delays In Britain

A Royal Commission, under the Presidency of Lord Peel, is also announced in the mail papers to enquire into and suggest remedies for the congestion of business in the English High Court of Justice. The Commission will have to consider and advise upon the total strength of the supreme judiciary, the organisation of the Courts of Justice into Divisions and Sub-divisions, the institution of H. M.'s Judges going on Circuit, the devolution of business to the County Courts, the cheapening of litigation,—even though not an express Reference,—and the retiring age for Judges of the High Court, which is to-day non-existent. It is to be hoped the Reforms suggested by such a wide Enquiry will go someway towards reducing the cost of litigation, and making the entire Legal organisation of Britain less conservative and reactionary than it appears often at the present time to be. Meanwhile, a cable of last week mentions a heated debate in the Lords, wherein some reforms in judical appointments were alleged

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

STAGING A "COME-BACK."

The irrepressible Welsh Wizard has again emerged into sensational prominence. He has drawn up a National Recovery Plan for which he has now started advance publicity. With Mr. Lloyd George as its author and advocate it is bound to be talked about. Indeed, it is already being talked about although it is still an unknown mystery. Mr. Lloyd George has chosen a psychological moment to burst into active politics but it remains to be seen what material response he evokes from the British people. Meanwhile, the hint is not insignificant that "the national control of the Bank of England formed an essential part of the scheme." The Labour Party, more than the Tories and Liberals, will have to watch Mr. Lloyd George with anxious concern.

WHO CARES FOR INDIA?

The British Shipping Assistance Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons by a large majority, and its being put on the Statute-book is now only a question of time. The object of the Bill is to give special protection to British mercantile shipping in a variety of ways against keen competition from foreign countries. It is a most legitimate object and one which Britain has long pursued in the past and which many other free countries are pursuing at present. Indians' only regret is that their own mercantile shipping is not effectively protected by the Government.

ABYSSINIA MUST SUFFER.

Italy is following the orthodox Imperialist way in Africa: an "incident" occurs somehow and no matter what its origin and whose the responsibility, there is a demand for compensation and for territory. Italy is claiming redress for the clash with Abyssinia. She demands £20,000 in cash and also "the acceptance of Italy's right to the territory" of Ualual. There shall be no inquiry and even the Abyssinian Government's protest to the League of Nations leaves Italy unaffected. She has decided to be the aggrieved party and her judgment is final. Abyssinian protests, notes, appeals and the claim that Ualual belongs to Abyssinia are so many irrelevancies which do not need to be taken into account! And if Japan could call the bluff of the League Italy has nothing to fear from that quarter. We sympathise with Abyssinia. The fate of Ualual seems to be sealed.

CALCUTTA DOCK STRIKE.

The strike of the Calcutta dock-workers has ended in consequence, it is reported, of an official undertaking that "if within a period of three weeks no settlement was reached, Government would appoint a Court to inquire into their grievances." The details of the strike are not before us. But the attitude of the Bengal Government and the promise to intervene, though belated, is welcome. We hope the dock-workers succeed in getting their grievances fully redressed. But we cannot help deploring the reported split in their ranks. Why, we wonder, should there be two groups when both appear to agree on the main issues?

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Mr. Justice Divatia, presiding over the gathering of the schools under the Bandra Municipality, paid a well-deserved tribute to the Municipality as the first body in the Presidency to introduce free and compulsory education. It is to be hoped that the municipal authorities will bear in mind Mr. Justice Divatia's wholesome advice to maintain the schools under them in an efficient condition, as primary education is the foundation of sound civic and national progress. It is a foolish practice that some municipalities have recently been pursuing, to cut down expenditure on education in the name of economy. Education should be the last department to be axed in any scheme of retrenchment.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Silver Jubilee And Dominion Status

His present Majesty's visits to this country as Prince of Wales and as king, made before the publication of these books, were attended with much popular enthusiasm. The modification of the Partition by royal proclamation, and his sympathetic speeches, drew closer the bond of India's attachment to the person of the King Emperor. We can not say that the feeling to-day is quite as warm as before. The undignified haggling over the Reforms during the last few years, has created distrust of British statesmen's intentions. It will not be true to say that in the unsophisticated minds of the masses His Majesty's constitutional incapacity to guide the policy of Ministers is understood. The celebration of the Jubilee, if it is to evoke enthusiasm in this country, outside the official and Princes' circles, should be associated with a single act, such as the Proclamation of India as an equal Dominion, which is constitutionally within His Majesty's competence and will be in consonance with his earlier hope that India will soon take her place with his other Dominions.—"Indian Social Reformer."

Parliamentary Manners

The members of the Dail preserve all the pre-republican fire of their compatriots who used to scandalise the House of Commons with their outbursts. It must be admitted that we in India have not developed the parliamentary art to such a level as have the Irish. The amenities of debate, say, in the U. P. Council, pale into insignificance when compared to what Dublin does. Our legislators are content with insinuation and innuendo whereas Irish politicians believe in the lie direct and the insult pure and simple. Which method is a closer approach to the spirit of the Mother of Parliaments we do not profess to know, but it has to be said to the credit of Indian democracy, that it has produced less "disgraceful scenes in the House," than sister institutions in Ireland and elsewhere.—"Pioneer."

Constant Source Of Friction

In a deputation to the President of the British Board of Trade the Lancashire textile trade demanded a reduction of the present level of duties on its imports into India. Supposing even after the enactment into law of the present reform scheme, similar proposals continue to be made by a variety of British interests, will they invoke the Viceroy's "special responsibility," in case the Indian legislature refuses to countenance their demands? The probability is that the new constitution will provide a constant source of friction between British and Indian economic interests. That certainly will not make for peace.—"Svadeshi."

"The Governor and Lady Haig," we learn, "will leave Lucknow for a Christmas shoot in the Naini Tal district on December 22."

A curious way, we should think, of celebrating the Nativity of Christ.

* * * *

Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya is glad that he is a British subject.

Good, but we do not agree with him that England is the only home of liberty. This exclusiveness is rather unfair to Sir T.'s British India.

* * * *

Sir T. is of the opinion that "the next five years would render the reforms much more acceptable without any formal alteration in them."

This sounds like a tentative indirect offer of his own services to assist the consummation during the next five years.

But we understand that likely vacancies in the Government of India have already been more or less filled.

Or are we wrong?

* * * *

"ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT SAFEGUARDS"

Punjab Minister In Ecstacies Over J. P. C. Report

—Delhi Paper.

Ecstacies? In 'delirium tremens' of the head-over-heel type, brother!

* * * *

During the debate in the U.P. Council a prominent M.L.C. observed that "the discussion of the J.P.C. Report was like an excursion in the Sahara desert."

Yes, but this is not to suggest that India possesses no intrepid travellers to conquer such a desert. The call of the Sahara "has" been answered and the desert successfully crossed—on foot too!

What is more, through the kindness of Anglo-Indian journals the public is being given full opportunities of sharing with the conquerors their thrilling experiences of the adventure together with an exciting and—and er—realistic account of all the magnificent mirages that they saw.

* * * *

Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Husain, Round Tabler and prominent leader of the Muslim Conference-League Majliss, heartily disapproves of indirect elections as proposed in the J.P.C. report.

Moulvi Sir Md. Yakub, Franchise Committeer and prominent leader of the Muslim Conference League Majliss, particularly welcomes indirect elections as proposed in the J.P.C. report.

The Moulvi and the Hafiz together jointly justify the illustrious hyphenated institution to which they both belong.

* * * *

TRIBUTES TO DAYARAM GIDUMAL

SITA ROAD OUTRAGE

Abolition of P.W.D. Sub-Division

—Karachi Paper.

A case of damning with defamatory and destructive praise?

* * * *

Describing the Queen's Hall meeting of Conservatives in mail week, a contributor in the "Daily Telegraph" says: "As one o'clock approached, the major problem ceased to be India. Lunch took its place."

This proves India's quality as an "apperitif" to whet the appetite.

* * * *

Writing about Zanzibar, Dinabandhu Andrews says: "..... the Indians who are being sacrificed have the best brains and business capacity in Zanzibar."

Naturally, else there wouldn't be so much sense in it.

* * * *

"Girl's Heroism with Burglar", —praises a headline.

Nothing of the sort really. Even burglars are only human with the common instinct of self-preservation.

* * * *

A burglar's wife was being cross-examined.

"Madam, you are the wife of this prisoner?"

"Yes."

"You knew he was a burglar when you married him?"

"Yes."

"May I ask how you came to marry such an individual?"

"You may," snapped the witness. "I was getting old, and had to choose between a burglar and a lawyer."

British Police Officer Attacked In Saar

Crowd Shows Hostility When Car Mounts Pavement Injuring Pedestrian

SAARBRUCKEN, Dec. 16.

An official communique states that the Police Officer concerned in the incident mentioned earlier has been relieved of his functions pending final investigation. It says the Police Officer was reversing his car in the street, the car mounted the pavement, injured a person, and the crowd which gathered, adopted a hostile attitude towards the three occupants of the car, particularly against the officer. The reasons have not yet been definitely established.

A fight broke out, several shots were fired and one person wounded in the abdomen, the police officer who was injured by blows, has been admitted to hospital. The result of the police enquiries will be communicated to a competent tribunal.

The police have been specially ordered to carry out their investigations with all severity, and proceed against all persons regardless of their position.—Reuter.

An earlier message stated:—

A British officer of the international police force is believed to have been seriously injured early on Sunday morning in a disturbance.

LEADER OF GERMAN FRONT PROTESTS

BERLIN, Dec. 16.

Herr Nietmann, Deputy Leader of the German Front in the Saar, is reported to have protested to the Plebiscite Commission and demanded the punishment of the police officer concerned.—Reuter

LORD AYLESFORD RECEIVES BLACKEYE

SAARBRUECKEN Dec. 17.

It is revealed that Lord Aylesford was also in the car with Police Officer Justice, and was knocked down and received a blackeye during the scuffle. He was on a private visit to the Saar.—Reuter.

DEATH OF SIR M. TURNER

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The death is announced of Sir Montague Turner.—Reuter.

Why Sethna Wants To Work Reforms

"No Power To Reject Them Except By Direct Action Which They Always Opposed"

Presiding at a public dinner given to Sir Cowasji Jehangir by the Ripon Club on Monday, Sir Pheroz Sethna said:

Referring to J.P.C. Report, he said:—

It is not often Indians of different schools of thought can be unanimous but they certainly were on this occasion. It is sad to contemplate therefore that the unanimous views of the British Indian delegation have been ignored and brushed aside and under such circumstances it would be absurd on the part of Government to ask or expect moderate Indian leaders to appeal to the Congress or other advanced political parties to accept the new constitution and to work it in a spirit of cordiality. If the Committee did not choose to conciliate moderate Indian opinion which is the opinion of the Liberal party, they have no right to expect such. Moderate opinion always to stand by them. If moderation has now become a rarity in India and even if Liberals will not support Government, Government have themselves to thank for it.

REACTIONARY PROPOSALS.

Time will not permit me this evening to offer at any great length criticisms on the Joint Select Committee's Report from the Liberal point of view. As a businessman the most important of such points to my mind is what has been urged in the report in regard to some of the safeguards mainly for the protection of British commercial interests. They have gone much further than what was practically agreed to at the earlier Round Table Conferences and this is surely done to placate the Die-hards in England. It seems to me that because the Britishers must perforce realise that with the progress of time they must release their hold in matters of administration, they now propose therefore to maintain their hold on the country in another shape by an excessive caution in the interests of British supremacy in the matter of trade and commerce.

NO DOMINION STATUS.

Turning to other important matters, the deliberate avoidance of any mention of Dominion Status, the fixing of no date by which the Indianisation of the Army would be completed and other instances both of omission and commission such as the continuance of I. C. S. men as judges of the High Court and even being appointed as Chief Justices give good cause to the Indian not to place the same reliance on British promises to-day as he was wont to in the past.

J. P. C. REPORT AN ADVANCE.

Now what should be our attitude towards the Reforms? Should we refuse to work them if at all we can do so or should we endeavour to get them modified or do aught else? It would not be honest to say that the Committee's recommendations are not an improvement on the Government of India Act of 1919. There is undoubtedly an advance but certainly not to the extent that we were led to expect by so many pledges and promises during the last few years. A distinct attempt has been made by the Committee to compromise and the whittling down is due as much to the opposition of the Die-hards in England as we must admit to the attitude of our Congress friends, we have cried hoarse with threats of all kinds against British interests to be carried out whenever they come into power. Therefore while there is so much bitterness against some of the Committee's recommendations, calm and considerable reasoning should convince us that we have to blame our own people as well to some extent. At the same time it cannot be denied that Government are taking advantage of our helpless position. They know full well that in spite of professions to that effect and in spite of efforts to bring about unity amongst the different committees these communities are still far apart and will I fear continue to remain so. Add to that the fact that Government are conscious of the fact that their strength is overpowering and the people are powerless. The Committee has therefore proposed a scheme for India which the British Government did not dare in the past or nor would it dare in the future to offer to any of their Dominions. We have not the means or the power to refuse to work the reforms except by direct action and as Liberals we have throughout been opposed to direct action.

FOR SMOOTH WORKING

The Reforms Bill will have to be worked but in order that they may work smoothly and in order to bring about a determination on the part of the Legislators to work them with success, modifications wherever necessary should be introduced whilst the Bill is on the anvil or at as near a date or dates as may be possible. Government will find it difficult to carry on the administration if there is to be constant friction. To avoid such friction will depend as much upon the Government as upon the Indian public.

Mr. Sastri On Secrets Of "Compromise"

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Dec. 17.

Speaking to the students of the Wadia College this evening Mr. Shriniwas Sastri expounded the secrets of the spirit of compromise and accommodation,

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR B.P.C.C.

But Not Enough Balance Of Funds To Allot Quotas To Sub-Committees

At the adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, held on Monday evening at the Congress House, the estimated budget of income and expenditure for fifteen months, commencing from 1st January, 1935, approved by the Council was passed. Mr. K. F. Nariman was in the Chair.

Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel, Treasurer, moved that the Budget as circulated, be accepted by the House.

According to the estimated budget, there is an income of Rs. 17,250 from rents. The general income which covers the membership fees quota from the Wards comes to Rs. 1,575. On the expenditure side, the expenses for the estate are estimated to reach Rs. 6,900. The office expense, establishment, conveyance and other expenses are estimated to amount to Rs. 11,510. Thus the Treasurer was able to present before the House a surplus budget leaving a surplus of Rs. 415.

NO QUOTA FOR SUB-COMMITTEES.

In commending his motion for the acceptance of the Budget Mr. Patel said that, it had not been possible to allot amounts to the different Sub-Committees, as the income was very restricted. He said, there was no possibility of getting any amount from outside, excepting the rent. If it was possible to get donation from outside, the Sub-Committees would certainly get their quota for their expenses.

Mr. Dighe seconded the proposition.

NOT A SORRY PICTURE.

Mr. S.K. Patil in explaining the curtailment of the expenditure as far as the Sub-Committees were concerned, said that since the suspension of the Civil Disobedience movement, the city of Bombay had contributed not less than 6 to 7 lakhs of rupees towards the Bihar Relief Fund, and more than 3-1/2 lakhs had been spent towards the session of the Congress. Hence there was no possibility of the public being strained any further.

The speaker had thought at the outset that there would be a surplus of, at least, 25,000 rupees from the Congress Session budget, and the B.P.C.C. would, according to the Constitution, get half of the amount. But the position, at present was not so rosy. There might be the possibility of the Congress Session Budget being a deficit one, by about two or three thousands. Hence, the Budget that had been prepared for the coming fifteen months, did not allot amounts to the different Sub-Committees, though it was recognised that finance was necessary for doing propaganda for Swadeshi, spread of Hindi, etc.

The resolution moved by Mr. Patel was put to vote and carried and the meeting was adjourned.

LORDS DEBATE ON INDIA

(Continued from page 1.)

united Provinces each jealous and watchful of others.

PLEA FOR STRONG CENTRE

Lord Sankey pointed out that these tendencies experienced under the present system and with the measure of authority which all parties are now prepared to grant to Provinces, they grow more rapidly in point both of time and substance. It was to be feared that the pressure exercised by eleven autonomous provinces having more power than ever before, would still further weaken an already weakened Centre till it became almost impotent. He urged that a strong Centre was necessary for the existence of a number of autonomous units.

PROVINCES AND PRINCES.

Lord Sankey expressed the opinion that two courses were open, either of seeing in a few years eleven independent units, or of establishing a central authority which, on vital issues, would enable Provinces to speak with one voice and to the same effect. He suggested. there could be no more disastrous policy than to confer provincial autonomy only, with the Centre as now existing.

Turning to the question of central responsibility Lord Sankey said, all were agreed that Defence and Foreign relations must be controlled at the centre. He pointed out that both Provinces and Princes were interested in these two matters but there were obviously many other questions on which, although they might have different opinions, States and Provinces had same interest, and an interest which was best attained by mutual agreement after mutual discussion.

IS IT IMPOSSIBLE?

Referring to the argument that India was so divided by religious beliefs and different civilisations that unification was impossible, Lord Sankey refusing to believe that unification was impossible for Britain to accomplish after centuries of political education, experience and compromise, suggested that a different orientation of politics to rivalry, not between Hindus and Moslems, but between different parts of India as a whole would be the first step in the termination of religious strife.

Emphasising that the greatest need of India as whole was stability, Lord Sankey said that such stability was to be found in a united India —India united for many purposes of mutual interest India well administered.

"MORE DISASTROUS."

The strength, stability and prosperity of India was more likely to be achieved by an All-India Federation, imperfect and restricted though it might be, then by merely a British India Federation. Nobody who had worked at the problem for some years would underestimate the difficulties, but once we agreed on the advantages of the goal of united India, the fact that difficulties existed ought not deter us. They were not difficulties which the British brains and courage after centuries of political experience and practical commonsense would be unable to solve. Disastrous as it would be to do nothing, it would be even more disastrous to establish provincial autonomy without a strong ssuitable centre.

RESPONSIBILITY MAKES THE MAN

Lord Sankey urged the House to reflect what was likely to happen in India if, after all these years, all these conferences all expectations aroused, nothing in the way of responsible centre was established. He said it was almost possible to see some Providence in the timely declaration of the Princes in favour of an All-India Federation.

Referring to the transfer of law and order Lord Sankey said that to create a representative Government in the Provinces and free it simultaneously from all responsibility for Law and Order was a contradiction in terms. In the attempt to grasp the substance they in fact will give only the shadow. The result will be a fierce agitation for the grant of powers nominally bestowed but not actually handed over. It was responsibility which made the man. If the right to exercise authority and maintain order was granted, history taught that you would achieve the desire result.

Lord Sankey warned the House not to imagine that, if the transfer were made, all would be well from that moment. They may burn their fingers but the burnt child dreads fire. Experience is the school of mankind. They will learn at no other school.

RISKS MUST BE TAKEN.

He regretted that it was not found possible to comply with the Indian sentiment in the matter of direct election to the Federal Legislature but arguments against it seemed overwhelming. He proceeded to suggest to those who laid emphasis on the risks involved in the Government's policy that with Empires as with individuals, risks must be taken. It is not the question of risk, but the choice of risks.

Which was the greater risk—to carry out the Select Committee's recommendations, or to refuse to do so?

WHAT IS YOUR CHOICE?

Asking if the House was to pay no attention to the Indians' hopes, desires and ambitions, Lord Sankey inquired: "Do you desire India companioned by content, or India disgruntled, disappointed and sullen, which will boycott your trade, endeavour to throw every obstacle in the path of Government?"

PERPETUATING THE BOND.

Concluding Lord Sankey urged the House to steer along the middle course, recommended by the Select Committee, between the desire to give Provincial Autonomy only and the wish to go beyond what was recommended ether in the White Paper or by the Select Committee. He expressed the opinion that such a course would not only bring peace and prosperity to India, but strengthen and perpetuate the bond on which the Empire is held together.—Reuter.

MRS. NAIDU AT SUKKUR

SUKKUR, Dec. 17.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived here and was accorded a warm reception by a number of prominent residents including Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary, Indian National Congress.

The Sukkur Municipality is presenting her an address, to-morrow. —A.P.

ITALY DENIES ACCUSATION

Demands Apology And Compensation From Abyssinia

ROME, Dec. 16.

Italy has sent the Secretary of the League of Nations a Note denying the Abyssinian accusation with regard to the fighting at Ualual on December 6.

The Note alleges that the Abyssinians attacked first, and fired on the Italian outposts, causing serious losses to the Italian Somaliland Force.

The Italian Government in a note to Addis Ababa has demanded an apology, homage to the Italian Flag, punishment of the persons responsible, and an indemnity for the dead and wounded.

In a note to the Abyssinian Legation at Rome in reply to the Abyssinian request for arbitration under the Italo-Ethiopian Treaty of August 2, 1928 the Italian Government stated that the details of the events on December 6, were so clear that it was not a question for arbitration.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF NAVAL TALKS

Depends On Anglo-Japanese Negotiations

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Naval discussions will probably be adjourned to 20th inst.

Japanese abrogation of the Washington Treaty is expected on Friday or Saturday, and the American representatives are returning homeward on the 29th inst.

No date has been mentioned for the resumption of the discussions, which will depend on the outcome of negotiations between the British and the Japanese delegates over the British plan, the central feature of which is the declaration of the ship-building programmes. If the negotiations show any prospects of success, discussions with the American delegates may be resumed.—Reuter.

"EXCEEDINGLY UNFORTUNATE"

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir J. Simon referred to the Saar incident, and regretted that the incident occurred, and in which an English officer of the international Police, was concerned.

He emphasised the fact that the International Police were recruited by the Saar Governing Commission at a time when they were unaware that they would be assisted by the International Military Force.

He briefly described the incident saying that the Governing Commission has issued special instructions for a prompt and thorough investigation and an English officer has been suspended until the matter was cleared up.

Sir J. Simon declined to say anything further as the question was still 'sub judice' except that, wherever the blame might lie, such incident at the present moment was exceedingly unfortunate.

"Unauthorised" Jap Imports

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butler, replying to Mr. Fuller, said that he had no information regarding the importation into India of cotton piecegoods from Japan unsupported by due certificates, because they were shipped from British Colonies, but promised to ask the Government of India to report if Mr. Fuller supplied the information.—Reuter's Special.

Oil Magnate Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The death has occurred of Lord Greenway.

(Lord Greenway was a Senior Partner in Shaw Wallace and Co., London and Dundee; Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd. He was born in 1857, came to India in 1885 and took prominent part in industrial and commercial line).

Bath Club Rackets Championship

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In the Bath Club Amateur Squash Rackets Championship final, C. Hamilton (Army Champion) beat D. Backhouse—9/7, 9/0, 9/4. He emulated the feat of 'Amir Bey of not losing a single game in the whole championship.

Earthquake Causes 20 Deaths In Anatolia

Govt. Organise Rescue Service For Homeless Thousands

ISTANBUL, Dec. 17.

Twenty persons have been killed. 100 injured, at least 25 villages destroyed and thousands rendered homeless, as a result of several severe earthquake shocks in Anatolia, which are still continuing, especially in the neighbourhood of Tchapakdjour.

The Government are organising rescue services and sending food supplies, which it is reported are urgently needed.—Reuter.

ROOT CAUSE OF INDIAN UNREST

Economic, Rather Than Political, Says C. B. Mehta

The Twelfth Ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Bullion Exchange was held on Monday with Seth Chunilal B. Mehta in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed and the Chairman made a speech and moved a resolution that the report and accounts as audited and certified by the Company's Auditors, showing the position of the Company in the Samvat Year 1990 be approved.

The motion was supported by Seth Lachhmandas H. Daga. Seth Gordhandas Purshotamdas put some questions regarding silver bars, and Seth Vithaldas Ishwardas inquired about the details of certain items in Profit & Loss Account.

The Chairman gave suitable replies to the questions and inquiries and the report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then moved that Rs. 350 be given as dividend, that Rs. 25,000 be carried to Building depreciation account, that Rs. 25,000 be provided for income-tax and the remainder be carried to the current year's account. This resolution was unanimously adopted.

Seth Lachhmandas H. Daga and Seth Maneklal Premchand, the retiring directors were unanimously re-elected.

C. B. MEHTA'S SURVEY.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, in the course of his speech said:—

Fluctuations in different important currencies during the year 1934 have been much less than during 1933. As regards U. S. A. she has linked her currency to Gold at a level of about 59 per cent. of its former value. Though there are many talks about a further devaluation of the Dollar, the latest reports show that President Roosevelt is not very much inclined towards a further montary experimentation. Coming to Britain, one may say that her present comfortable situation is very suitable for a return to Gold Standard. But as long as the question of the War Debts is not settled once for all, there seems to be no likelihood of Britain returning to Gold. It seems a settled policy.

Referring to Trade prospects, he said;—

"Poor India is in a fix. Generally, we have a favourable trade balance with all the countries. Owing to Ottawa agreements, the non-Empire countries who import more from India than export to India, wish to have trade agreements with us. Accordingly, the Japanese agreement has been concluded. Italian Delegation is coming. Others also are sure to follow. The result will be that our favourable trade balance with the non-Empire countries will disappear or at least will be reduced materially while the scope for increasing our exports to Britain and other Empire countries is limited. What will be the effect?

India must have a favourable trade balance every year of about Rs. 60 (sixty) crores to meet her annual Home charges and to meet other requirements like dividends and other profits of non-Indian investors and business community.

GOLD FLIGHT.

Since the last three years all the requirements are being met from gold exports. Already, gold worth over Rs 2,000 millions (two hundred crores) has left the shores of India. The flow of Gold for sale from upcountry has begun to fall off, and if commodity exports do not appreciably increase, we wil have to witness a period of acute monetary stringency. Unfortunately, the prospects of increased commodity exports still are not bright. The balance of trade in favour of India from the beginning of the current financial year to the end of October has been only Rs. 13.34 crores as compared with Rs. 19.61 crores in the corresponding period last year. Further, the trend of merchandise exportss shows a downward tendency and the October 1934 figures show an adverse merchandise trade balance. If this trend were to continue, the situation will become rather distressing inspite of apparent prosperity as seen from the boom in securities, shares and motor car sales, etc.

In this connection, I would like to say that the Government should realise that the root cause of the present unrest in India is rather economic than political, and whatver the safeguards, reservations and guarantees may be included in the Reforms scheme with a view to keep the Indian market open for the British manufacturers, the result will be disappointing to them as long as real and true measures for increasing the purchasing power of the Indian masses are not undertaken.

'QUAKE HAVOC IN TURKEY

Villages Completely Destroyed

ISTANBUL, Dec. 17.

Intermittent earthquake shocks are continuing in the district of Chapakjur completing the destruction of villages shattered by the previous shocks.

Thousands of terrified peasants spent the night in open fields despite intense cold.

The Turkish Red Cross Society despatched aeroplanes with blankets, medicine and tents for the sufferers.—Reuter.

ETHEL MAJOR TO HANG

Home Office Refuses Reprieve For Husband's Murder

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Home Office refused reprieve in the case of Mrs. Ethel Major, sentenced to death for murdering her husband by administering strychnine at Kirkby-on-Bain, in Lincolnshire.

The jury strongly recommended the woman to mercy. She will be the first woman executed in England since 1926.

The sentence will be carried out at Hull on the 19th instant.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

Victoria Wins By Innings And 32 Runs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MELBOURNE, Dec. 17.

The Sheffield Shield Match between Victoria and Queensland which began on the 14th instant resulted in a win for Victoria by innings and 32 runs.

The following are the scores:—Victoria 374. Queensland 155 and following on 187, (Levy 107, Mccormick four for 52, Fleetwood Smith four for 81).

Closing Scores

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ADELAIDE, Dec. 17.

The following are the closing scores in the Sheffield Shield match between South Australia and New South Wales which commenced on the 14th instant.

New South Wales 400 and 220 (Chipperfield 62, Grimmett seven for 90). South Australia 249 and 110 for five,

17 KILLED IN "USWORTH" DISASTER

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

A wireless message from the Captain of the Cunarder "Ascania" states that seventeen fatalities occurred in the wreck of the cargo steamer "Usworth." Twelve of the crew of the "Usworth" and two of the Belgian steamer "Jean Jadot" were drowned when a rescue boat from the "Jean Jadot" capsized.

Three more of the crew of the "Usworth" were drowned through jumping into the sea when trying to reach a boat from the "Ascania."—Reuter.

Pledge Of Dominion Status Virtually Repudiated

Inadequate, Unsatisfactory And Disappointing Say Punjab Legislators

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

The Punjab Legislative Council met to-day to discuss the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report.

At the outset, the Leader of the House, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, announced that the Indebtedness Relief Bill, which had been sent back to the Council by His Excellency the Governor would be reconsidered on December 20.

The President then announced that Chaudhri Afzal Haq would initiate the debate on the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report, because the Government motion that the report be discussed was covered by Chaudhri Afzal Haq's motion.

Chaudhri Afzal Haq thereupon moved that the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee did not satisfy the aspirations of Indians and should be rejected. Chaudhri Afzal Haq strongly criticised the proposals in the report with regard to the services, Governor's powers and the position of Ministers and declared that the pledge with regard to Dominion Status given by both Lord Irwin and the Prime Minister had been virtually repudiated. He described the position of ministers as "one of disgrace" vis-a-vis the Services and said that the Ministers would be powerless before them.

"FIT TO BE REJECTED"

The speaker's remarks were frequently challenged by the official bloc, who asked him to quote relevant portions of the report to support his contentions. Chaudhri Afzal Haq, on the other hand, invited the Government to repudiate his arguments. He maintained that the report was only fit to be rejected.

Khan Bahadur Sardar Habibullah moved an amendment that "Whereas the scheme of constitution outlined in the report definitely falls short of the pledges given by His Majesty's Government and does not satisfy Indian aspirations, it be declared inadequate unsatisfactory and disappointing."

The debate is proceeding.

PEACEFUL EVOLUTION

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Revenue Member, and Leader of the House, said that peaceful evolution towards their goal was their only safe objective. He appealed to fellow Muslims to win the confidence of the minorities and show them that their interests were safe in their hands and exhorted the Hindus and Sikhs to give up distrust and suspicion and help in making a combined effort in the service of their province and country.

"PREMIER'S ORDER."

Sardar Sampuran Singh, delegate to the Round Table Conference attacked the Communal Award and said this "Award" was only a decision or an order of the Prime Minister who was never given the role of an arbitrator and since the "Award" was the basis of the recommendations they were equally unsatisfactory to them.

After Pandit Nanakchand had spoken the debate was adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

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ANY BRUSH
but the PASTE
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STUPENDOUS TASK BEFORE COUNTRY

Khilafat Leader On United Rejection Of J. P. C. Report

KARACHI, Dec. 17.

Supporting the new move for the formation of a United Muslim Organisatio, Shaik Abdul Majid Khilafat leader, says the new organisation should be based on adult franchise with perfect liberty to various groups of opposite political views to work within the united body and capture it, if they can. The most delicate and stupendous task before the country is the recording of united opinion on the J.P.C.'s proposals.

The Congress Working Committee's Resolution purporting the rejection of the report implies the rejection of both the constitutional and communal proposals.

AGREEMENT WITH CONGRESS.

While Moslems can safely endorse the Congress view touching the constitutional parts of the scheme, they cannot with equanimity and prudence reject the communal part of it. Unless the Congress declares in unequivocal terms to enter into a fresh agreement with Muslims on the basis Jinnah's "fourteen points" or it accepts the Premier's communal decision in the absence of an amicable settlement.—A. P.

PATNA BAR ON J. P. C. REPORT

Protest Against Recommendations

PATNA, Dec. 17.

The members of the English Bar of the Patna High Court at a meeting held here recently in the Bar Library resolved that the Patna High Court Bar Association (a) disfavour and protest against the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report to the effect that the Indian Civil Service Judge will be eligible for permanent appointment as Chief Justice of a High Court and that the existing statutory provision requiring one-third of the judges of every High Court to be barristers will be abrogated and (b) urge that the new Constitution Act should provide that the Chief Justice and the majority of the Judges of every High Court shall be drawn from the Bar.—United Press.

FOR MUSLIM LEAGUE SOLIDARITY

Informal Meeting At U. P. Minister's Place

LUCKNOW, Dec. 17.

An informal meeting was held here yesterday at the residence of Nawab Sir Mohd Yusuf, Minister for Local Self-Government, to devise means for furnishing a common platform for Muslim politicians of the province belonging to the different political organisations.

It is learnt that the main point discussed was not to form a new organisation embracing all diverse elements in Muslim politics, but to so resuscitate the provincial branch of the All-India Muslim League as to enable those who had broken away from it recently to return to its fold.

The meeting was attended among others by the Nawab of Chhatari, President of the Muslim Conference, Mr. Hafiz Hidayat Hussain, Secretary of the Muslim League and the Raja of Salempur, a prominent member of the Muslim Unity Board.—A. P.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Major General C. A. Sprawson arrived at Government House on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay received Lieut. General Shankar Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana at Government House on Monday.

Sir Prabhashanker Pattani and Lady Ratan Tata lunched at Government House on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay opened the Bombay Engineering Congress at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Monday.

WORSE THAN WHITE PAPER

Deccan Sabha's Attack On J. P. C. Report

POONA: (By Mail).

The Deccan Sabha's views on the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform are contained in the following resolution of the Council of Sabha:

The Council of the Sabha view with the greatest disapproval several retrograde and harmful alterations suggested by the J. P. C. in the White Paper itself. The institution of Second Chambers in the provinces is, in the opinion of the Council of the Sabha, unnecessary and harmful. Particularly in advanced provinces like Bombay and Madras these Chambers can serve only a reactionary and undemocratic purpose. The substitution of indirect for direct election to the Central Legislature, and especially the transformation of provincial legislative councils into electorates for that purposes, is definitely a retrograde measure. It puts back the clock of political progress by at least twelve years and removes the one point of direct contact between the ordinary citizen and the functioning of the All-India Government. The numerous restrictions under which Law and Order are proposed to be transferred to the control of the provincial ministers are obviously based on a feeling of mistrust and are bound to prove detrimental to securing real control and responsibility in the ministers themselves. The extension of the field of the Governor-General's and Governor's special responsibility with regard to commercial discrimination, particularly with reference to British interests, exhibits a wide gulf between the legitimate and fair demands of the Indian people and the concessions of reciprocity and equality that the British authorities are prepared to offer. The Council of the Sabha feel very strongly that unless all these unjustifiable restrictions on the freedom of India in matters relating to commerce and industries are removed, a feeling of confidence and support for the new constitution, even in an otherwise improved form, will not be engendered in the minds of responsible sections of Indian public opinion.

ASSEMBLY SESSION TO BEGIN ON JAN. 21.

Viceroy Will Address Members On Jan. 24.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

The next session of the Legislative Assembly is expected to commence at New Delhi on Monday, January 21. Non-official resolutions are expected to be taken up on February 5, 7 and 14, while February 12, 27 and March 29 are proposed for non-official bills.

His Excellency the Governor-General is likely to address the members on the afternoon of January 24.

The ballots for non-official days will be held on January 21, 23, 28 and 30 and February 12 and March 14.—A. P.

Detenu Gets 4 Months' Jail

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

"The accused is a first year student and not imbecile. It must, therefore, be presumed that he knew and understood exactly what the book was about" remarked the Chief Presidency Magistrate in sentencing Makhanlal Pal Chowdhury, a detenu, to four months' rigorous imprisonment under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, for being in possession of a book entitled "What students in other countries have done (Russia)."

The Magistrate added that a glance at the book showed that it was of a blood thirsty nature.—A. P.

AGENT-DESIGNATE INTERVIEWS VICEROY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

The Viceroy granted an interview to-day to Mr. Syed Raza Ali, Agent-Designate to the Governor-General in South Africa in succession to Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh.

The Viceroy also lunched with Mr. Raza Ali and the Maharaj of Sikkim.—United Press.

Hoshangabad's Protest Against Mishra's Removal

HOSHANGABAD, Dec. 17.

The Hoshangabad Municipality has passed a resolution protesting against the Government order removing Mr. Dwarka Prasad Misra from the presidentship of the Jubbulpore Municipality.—A.P

Calcutta, Dec. 17.—The Maharaja of Travancore and party arrived here to-day.

"DIAMOND MINE" IN BARODA

Ahmedabad Report Contradicted

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 17.

Inquiries made regarding the news circulated by a certain News Agency from Ahmedabad that a diamond mine was found near Baroda show that there is not truth in it.

The fact is that a Brahmin got a small greenish stone near Timoa where digging operations were carried on. The Brahmin took the greenish stone with him thinking it to be a piece of diamond and in order that others might not snatch it away from him he absconded.

No other stone has been found.—United Press.

LONDON TOPICS

(Continued from page 6.)

Room of the House of Commons, early next week. At this meeting I believe, Prof. Laski will be critical of the Joint Committee's Report and will point out how the alternative Report of the four Labour members of the Committee could be improved so as to give a real measure of self-government to India. Effort will also be made at this meeting to convince the Labour members of the futility of adopting the alternative report of their colleagues because it is feared that the adoption of this report as the basis of future negotiations by a future Labour Government and the Congress will not materialise in any satisfactory solution of the Indian problem.

But for this little parliamentary activity of the India League it is surprising that the various Indian organisations in England have failed to take any steps to register their protest against the Joint Committee's Report or to mobilise all organisations for a united anti-Report movement in this country. However, I am told that the International Committee of the League against Imperialism in London is contemplating measures of making a general appeal direct to the masses in Great Britain without the intervention of their reactionary Labour Committees. The League believes that united action in India must be supplemented by a great mass campaign all over Great Britain against the Report, against the White Paper and the entire parliamentary mode of operation denying the right of self-determination of the people of India.

Comments On Congress.

The telegrams arriving in London during the last twenty-four hours are a hopeful indication, though the resolution of the Congress Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board rejecting the Committee's Report still leaves room for certain comments. For instance, it is pointed out that the Congress resolution has the following ominous words: "That the Joint Committee's Report being in several respects even worse than those contained in the White Paper, etc., etc." The supporters of India's freedom would greatly desire the Congress leaders to give up the practice of using qualifying and ambiguous phraseology. That is how they read the Congress resolutions. Whether the Congress means it or not, there is, they point out, always the danger of such phrases being quoted in Parliament by Labourites and Liberals as if the Congress Party would have been in some measure being reconciled with the White Paper scheme. There is also a reference in the official resolution of the Congress to a "Constituent Assembly" without any well-defined idea as to the rights of the masses and the peasantry to use such a Constituent Assembly for their self-determination.

Nomination-Seekers

A friend who can claim to have access to higher political circles in England tells me that since the election of prominent Congressmen to the Legislative Assembly much activity is in evidence between Whitehall and New Delhi. It is reported that Sir L. Graham who is at present in England is being particularly sought after by certain Indians who have either been rejected by the popular vote or who thought discretion was the better part of valour by not offering themselves as candidates. I am told that strong claims are being made on behalf of at least three Indians. Unfortunately the claims of two of these rivals are so even that the Government of India and Whitehall find it very difficult to make the final choice. It is being pointed out that in the next Assembly, Congressmen are going to play a great part and the Government will have to rely upon the nominated members to muster strong to vote in the Government lobby against the Congressmen.

PROGRESS OF "JUPITER"

J. C. Setalvad Suggests Indian Combine To Fight Cut Foreign Competition

The 16th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company at Ewart House on Monday evening.

The Chairman, Mr. Shantidas Askuran, in his speech, regretted the absence amongst them of the Late Seth Lalji Naranji who as Founder, Managing Agent and latterly as Chairman, had rendered very valuable services, and was mainly responsible for the present position of the Company.

FOREIGN COMPETITION

On the general position of the Company, the Chairman observed: "The one important factor that faces Indian Insurance Companies is competition. Many Continental Companies have appeared in the Indian market and are actually engaged in the task of buying business at any cost." Moreover, the Indian Insurance Companies looked mainly to the Indian business community to get business. And even there, the Indian Insuring public had not appreciated the position. "If only the Indian insuring public stand by the Indian Insuring Companies," opined the speaker, "and make it a point to insure with them even the present competition will not stand in the way of good progress made by our companies."

FRONT RANK POSITION

The Company has attained a front rank position throughout India and is in a position to render the finest service to the insuring public in this country. The Company has a network of agencies and branches spread throughout India, Burma and Ceylon with arrangement for settlement of marine claims in every important port in the world.

The Directors' Report was then adopted unanimously.

Mr. Shantidas Askuran, the Chairman, and Mr. C. Gordhandas, a Director, who retire by rotation, but eligible for re-election were re-elected unanimously. The appointment of Dr. S. M. Pagar who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company, was confirmed.

BATTLE OVER BONUS

There was a heated debate on the item to sanction bonus to the staff. The Directors recommended the salary of half a month to be given as bonus, while some members demanded one month's salary to be kept aside as bonus. And there were others who contended that no bonus should be given.

One speaker said that the shareholders got only 5 per cent, and until the time they could get 10 per cent provision should be made for bonus or provident fund for the staff.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved an amendment saying that one month's salary be given to the staff as bonus. He said that during the regime of the late Seth Lalji Naranji this was done, and he saw no reason why it should be curtailed this year. To keep the staff contented and satisfied, it was absolutely necessary.

After heated discussions on the item, the amendment was put to vote and carried.

SETALVAD'S PLAN

Mr. J. C. Setalvad made a very good suggestion to fight out foreign competition. The Indian Insurance Companies should unite as the American and Italian Companies had united together, and worked. The Chairman accepting the suggestion said that they would put their heads together and see what they could do in the matter.

"ESCAPING FROM CUSTODY"

Austrian Engineer Charged

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 17

Joseph Ruttner, an Austrian Engineer, has been charged by the Kalyan Railway police in the court of the second class magistrate at Karjat with having escaped from the lawful custory of police officers, while they were escorting him to Poona by the morning Express train on December 8 last.

The Austrian Engineer is alleged to have gone to the lavatory, bolted the door, smashed the pane and escaped through the window at a place between Palasdari and Thakurwadi stations.

Sergeants Flood and Young of the Bombay Police, who were escorting the convict to Yeravada Jail, reported the prisoner's escape as a result of which search parties were sent out. Joseph was arrested at Khandala in the small hours of Tuesday morning.

As Joseph is at present lodged in the Yeravada Jail, the Karjat Magistrate is requested to summon him for trial.

Magistrate Frames Charge Against Joshi

Accused Pleads Not Guilty Of Sedition

Mr. S. M. Joshi, the Secretary of the Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party, Poona, who was arrested on December 2 under a warrant issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on a complaint sanctioned by the Government under Section 124-A, was placed on trial at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur.

The charge against the accused is that the speech delivered by him at a meeting convened on October 31 to demand the release of Mr. M. N. Roy contained passages which tended to cause or bring into contempt and hatred Government established by law.

Rai Saheb Patwardhan, Inspector, C.I.D. examined for the prosecution by Mr. G. L. Walker stated that he forwarded the translation of the speech to Government and was authorised to file a complaint under section 124A I.P.C.

Cross examined by Mr. Pursnotam Tricumdas, he stated that he was not aware whether the accused was a member of the Congress or a member of the Provincial Congress Committee.

Q. Do you know that the Congress is pledged to non-violence? —They profess non-violence but they practise violence.

Continuing witness said he was not interested in the Congress and did not know anything about their activities.

On October 31, witness was told over the phone by the Police shorthand reporter that the accused had delivered a speech in which he had said "several things against Government." He instructed the reporter to furnish him with the long hand report of the speech in Hindi. The next day he received it and on perusing it he formed the opinion that it was a speech worth sending for translation to the Oriental translator.

Q:—Can you point out the passages on which you formed this opinion?—There are several passages.

DEFINITION OF COMMUNIST.

Continuing, the witness said that a Communist was not considered an enemy of Government, but it was their activities and the cult they preached which made them enemies of Government.

Q:—Can you define Communist activities?—A Communist is anyone who advocates the transfer of power by violence to the masses, which means the overthrow of British Government!

PLEADS "NOT GUILTY."

At the end of the cross-examination of the prosecution witnesses, the Magistrate framed a charge under Section 124-A I.P.C. to which the accused pleaded not guilty, and put in a written statement.

In the course of his written statement, the accused stated that on October 31 last, he addressed a meeting held at Chaupatty under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress and several other organisations of Maharashtra and Bengal to demand the release of Mr. M. N. Roy. The meeting was called, he stated, owing to the uncontradicted and alarming news about the health of Mr. M.N. Roy, published in the newspapers, and therefore, to demand his release from jail.

The accused denied that the speech which he made on that day was intended to bring the Government into hatred or contempt.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

He also denied the correctness of the speech as reported by the Police Shorthand Reporter, and said there were "many omissions and some totally unjustified additions." In view of this, the speech does not give a fair rendering of what he said. Some of the sentences made no sense at all.

After counsel addressed the Court, the Magistrate reserved judgment till December 27.

9 YEARS UNDER "ARMS ACT"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

What is believed to be the highest punishment in recent years for an offence under the Arms Act was inflicted to-day by Mr. Justice Panckridge presiding over the High Court sessions upon Balabhadra Bhakat, who was arrested by the special staff of the Port Police and found with a six-chambered revolver and six cartridges.

The man was charged with unlicensed possession of arms and ammunition and was sentenced to 9 years' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

"RIYASAT" CASE FIXED FOR JAN. 8

HOSHANGABAD, Dec. 17.

On resumption of the Riyasat Case before Mr. A. J. Rodrick, special Magistrate, the prosecution filed a list of six witnesses to prove the validity of the Governor-General's sanction. The Magistrate ordered the issue of summons and fixed 8th and 9th January for examination. The prosecution also filed three documents purporting to be certified copies of old confidential correspondence to show how the Political Secretary, Bhopal Durbar, received through the proper channel the Governor-General's sanction to prosecute Sardar Diwan Singh.—A.P.

RAILWAY COLLISION AVERTED

HOSHANGABAD, Dec. 17.

A collision between the U.P. Calcutta Mail and a waiting engine at Itarsi was fortunately averted last night. It appears when the mail arrived the line could not be cleared of the waiting engine and the driver was just able to pull up the train to avoid a collision.

The railway police have registered a case under Section 101 of the Railway Act and further investigations are proceeding.—A.P

Mr. E.A.P. Wijeyeratne (Sinhalese) was elected Deputy Speaker of the Ceylon State Council by a majority of 6 votes.

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Half A Million Lives In Grip Of Malaria

70,000 IN HOSPITALS

Harrowing Reports Of Havoc Wrought By Epidemic In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Dec. 17.

Half a million people are down in Ceylon with malaria and the situation of the epidemic is much more serious than was anticipated. Many deaths have occurred and some sixty to seventy thousand patients are being treated in Hospitals and dispensaries. The acute distress caused by want of food is telling on the people.

Round about Colombo a few cases have occurred and the authorities fear that it may spread to Colombo also. In a village in the Avisawella district, in one house, six members of the same family died of the disease a few days ago.

All the necessary arrangements have been made by the Government to meet the situation in the fever stricken areas. The staffs of the existing medical institutions have been strengthened and new malarial treatment centres established all over the affected districts.

HARROWING REPORTS.

Harrowing reports sent by Government Agents and Assistant Government Agents were read in the State Council by the Leader of the House. The Board of Ministers, he said, had provided Rs. 100,000 by special warrant to be spent on relief of the distress. The Leader also proposed to make a public appeal for funds.—United Press.

ANDREWS ON RACE WAR IN ZANZIBAR

(Continued from page 12).

also guaranteeing to make good any losses," it will easily be seen how shaky is the financial foundation of the C. G. A.,—as the Association is now called in Zanzibar. Let me repeat, both the wisest heads in Mincing Lane, London, and in the Indian Merchants quarter at Zanzibar, are against this new trading process; and those who are very outspoken call it a 'gamble'.

INDIANS MADE BANKRUPT

Meanwhile the Indian trading community in Zanzibar has been very nearly made bankrupt. That is the tragedy of it. Just as a time when the whole population of the Island should pull together, one section is being sacrificed to make good the losses of the other. And the most stupid thing of all is this, that the Indians who are being sacrificed have the best brains and business capacity in Zanzibar! They have built up this Clove trade from a tiny local market into a world market. Their business intelligence has managed most intricate world figures. They have also learnt to deal with most difficult world factors. Now, in the end, all this volume of knowledge and experience is to be swept aside, as if it had never existed.

MENACE FROM MADAGASCAR

One further folly is so great that one could hardly believe it, if it were not proved to be true. All this is being done at the very time when the Zanzibar clove market is being threatened by a srious rival—the new clove industry of Madagascar! In spite of Mr. Strickland's warning to the Zanzibar Government to have nothing to do with monopolies and also in spite of the grave danger ahead from Madagascar the Zanzibar Government seems to have put all their money on the C. G. A. (to use a sporting metaphor) and if it collapses, then Madagascar romps in and wins the race.

Even as things stand to-day, the clove industry in Madagascar seems to have reserves which can flood the market at any time. Out of 40,000 acres under clove, nearly 20,000 still remain un-picked. To-day the Madagascar clove growers are only putting 4,000 tons on the market; but they can any day increase this to 8,000 tons. This surely, from a business point of view, is a very serious position for Zanzibar.

DRASTIC ORDINANCES.

All these facts are well known; and yet instead of taking the Indian merchants, who have the brains and business experience, nto their confidence the Gov-ernment has sprung upon them, in a fortnight, without any previous warning, the most drastic ordi-nances, altering the whole finan-cial position of the clove indus-try in the Protectorate.

It is certainly time that both the people and the Government of India took very strong action indeed! For the bad effect of this will echo in every part of East Africa and may do harm everywhere to the Indian position.

RACIAL LEGISLATION.

P. S.—On reading through, in he press, my strong comments on e Resident's action, in ignoring dian sentiments and causing an bnoxious racial ordinance to be ushed through in a hostile manner, I regret if I have gone, in any way, beyond the bounds of respect due to his office But it is difficult to be patient, when such racial legislation is set forward, by one in high authority, as representing the British tradition in the Colonies and Protectorates. Such things would not have been even thought of fifty years ago; but to-day, in the Kenya Highlands and also in the racial Franchises of Kenya and Fiji, the old tradition of non-racial legislation has been abandoned. Not only in the South African Union, which is outside the sphere of the British Parliament, but in areas under the control of the British Parliament itself, racial acts have become embedded in the constitution and there seems no possibility of obtaining their repeal.—A. P.

SIKH YOUTH DUPED IN LAHORE

Swindlers Adopt Clever Ruse To Cheat Stranger

LAHORE, Dec. 16.

The circumstances in which a resident of Gujranwala District who had come to Lahore to meet a relative was duped by a gang of professional swindlers provide an illustration of the crafty and resourceful methods which these tricksters have begun to employ.

Kesar Singh, a Sikh youth of Gujranwalla, was going to Central jail Lahore where he wished to meet a relative of his who was a convict. On the way he was accusted by another young man who on learning of his mission told him that H E the Viceroy was shortly coming to Lahore and in commemoration of his visit, the Government were going to release about 200 convicts from the Lahore Central jail. The young man offered to show his newly found acquaintance what procedure he should adopt if he wanted his imprisoned relative to be included in the clemency.

The stranger was taken to a house in the city where he was introduced a man who was addressed as "Rai Sahib." The Rai Sahib asked for Rs. 100 to do everything in this connection including the drawing up a memorial, forwarding it etc. The man not having on his person the sum demanded gave what amount he had—about Rs. 7—and promised to bring the balance, but later he learnt that what he had heard was a pure hoax.—A. P.

DISPUTE BETWEEN ZAMINDAR & RYOTS

RAMNAD, Dec. 16.

Twenty-two ryots of Saithur Zamin were arrested and remanded to custody by the Srivilliputtur Sub-Magistrate to be produced before the Joint Magistrate of Sivakasi, for further action for alleged refusal to obey certain order of the police.

It is stated that the ryots entered the Sirakadu forest in Saithur Zamin and cut woods. As a breach of peace was thought imminent between the zemindar's party and the ryots the police ordered the ryots to quit the forest which the ryots did not do, and consequently the arrest was made.

The District Collector and the Superintendent of Police want to the scene and quiet now prevails.

Further investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6)

to be influenced by personal prejudice against Justice Slesser.

European Cauldron

The tension between Yugoslavia and Hungary has proved,—for the moment at any rate,—a mere storm in the tea-cup. Normal relations seem to be restored by a resolution of the League Council impressing upon member countries the need to make proper regulations regarding tourists from one country working on another country's soil. Yugoslavia seems to have been mollified by this, and has discontinued its policy of repatriating the natives of Hungary. And so peace seems to be restored, for the moment at least, between these threatening swashbucklers in the Balkans.

Austro-Italian-Hungarian Treaty

Another even more serious source of trouble has been ended by a full agreement being signed, on the basis of the Rome Pact, on all outstanding economic and political questions, between Italy, Austria, and Hungary. This must presuppose the integrity and independence of Austria, and a warning to Hitler and his Nazis that any attempted annexation of Austria will not be tolerated in Italy. The agreement may also help, not a little towards a rapid smoothening of the ruffled feathers between Yugoslavia and Hungary, since a consciousness of Italian backing to Hungary will inevitably tend to moderate the wildest fire-eater in Yugoslavia. Italy is making heroic efforts to maintain the Lira, and has to that end, nationalised all foreign credits held by Italian citizens. A certain discontent is said to be generated in Italy itself against this decree. But if Italy desires to avoid any necessity of borrowing from France, and yet to maintain the lira, perhaps this is not an unwise move on her part. In a Corporative State, moreover, with a scientifically planned economy, such measures cannot have the same extraordinary significance or uncontrollable repercussions as they have in more individualistic lands.

A New Economic Policy In France

The new French Government of M. Flandin has shelved the programme of constitutional reforms demanded by M. Doumergue, and concentrated attention on the economic side. Two Bills, of a constitutional nature have, no doubt, been introduced in the French 'Chamber,' restricting the use of private arms, and banning street demonstrations,—such as those of last February. The Socialist front is opposed to the latter, but Government will have a comfortable majority, it is believed, on the whole.

The majority seems to be more assured, as France is forming her own system of "Imperial Preference," and so attempting to guard against a menace from "Sterlingaria." A Conference, like the British one at Ottawa, is now sitting at Paris, and is expected to take three months to elaborate schemes which would make the French Empire as self-sufficient at least as the British. M. Flandin's Government inclines, on the whole, towards a greater freedom in trade, and will continue its announced programme of public works, so as to remedy unemployment in France. The same problem has also been tackled on other fields by disallowing the employment of aliens in France while French citizens are starving for work. The Prime Minister has also appealed to the community in general to spend a little more fully to accomplish the same end of securing wider employment.

A Committee of experts to advise on a National Planned Economy is in the air. Industrial production will in any case be submitted to even more stringent regulation than hitherto. The present minimum prices for wheat and wine will be abolished, but at the same time Government is pledged to buy up the existing surplus stocks. This programme ought to see the Flandin Government through—at least the Saar Plebiscite period.

America's New Programme

No new programme of legislation or social reform is yet officially announced from the United States, after the Congressional Elections last month. But the British Mail Papers mention that the President intends asking Congress to provide (a) a bonus to such of the old soldiers as may actually be in need; (b) the introduction of a national system of Health Insurance;

(c) The St. Lawrence waterway project:

(d) Old Age Pensions for all needy persons over 65.

(e) Large expenditure on Public Works, though perhaps smaller than in the current year;

(f) Little increase in taxation, if any.

(g) No present stabilisation of the dollar.

In view of these, the appointment of two Committees by the President,—one on the National Health Insurance scheme under Miss Perkins, and the other under President Graham on the entire field of Social Security is most suggestive. Recommendations from these very influential Committees ought to make a silent revolution in the daily life of the American citizen. The dollar is appreciating slowly in relation to sterling, which always shows a sagging tendency about Christmas time, —though this year the imports in October record a set-back in Britain, as compared to the previous month. It is well-known also that the U. S. A. is now practically once again on the Gold Standard—though the Dollar is depreciated; that its gold reserves are used, when need arises, to maintain the Franc on its gold basis; and that stabilisation of the world's exchanges on a new or reduced gold basis may soon be achieved in form as it seems to be already in fact.

Great enthusiasm prevails among the past and present students of the Baroda College on account of the decision to hold a social gathering on January 22 and 23.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS DOWN

Downward Trend In Crossrates

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER WEAK

Wheat And Linseed Easy But Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Dec 17

On Monday, cross rates developed a slightly easy tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

The New York cotton market maintained a steady tone. Operators await the result of the farmers' referendum about the continuance of the Bankhead Act.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER WEAK

London gold was very steady but silver was weak.

WHEAT AND LINSEED EASY

Wheat and linseed ruled a shade easier in the absence of buying support.

JUTE FIRM AND RUBBER BETTER

Tin was steady. Jute was firm. Rubber was slightly better.

BETTER FEELING IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange remained dull and uninteresting. Giltedged securities displayed a better feeling after a slight setback.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Dec 17

Previous closing	12.59
To-day's opening	12.57
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	12.53
Difference	—.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Dec 17

Previous closing	6.77
To-day's opening	6.74
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.7
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 229

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 17

Interest for the moment centred round the result of the farmers' referendum which hitherto indicates the continuance of the Bankhead Act but pending the definite announcement operators are acting with extreme caution otherwise there was nothing in the day's news to stimulate activity and business on the whole continued rather restricted but the undertone remained firm.

With no developments of any importance, trading in May opened at 12.57 i.e. 2 points lower than Saturday's closing. The market early eased on local and foreign selling influenced by unfavourable Liverpool advices but later on the subsidence of selling pressure prices were inclined to be upwards on small buying orders and May rose to 12.60. At this level the market was able to offer some resistance.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.53 with a decline of 6 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 17

The following were the opening ranges

January (12.59/12.57) 12.50/12.49
March (12.63/12.62) 12.58/12.58
May (12.62/12.62) 12.57/12.57

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 17

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.81) 6.81
American March (6.81) 6.78
Egyptian January (8.63) 8.55
Egyptian March (8.62) 8.55

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 17
10-45 p.m.

Broach A/M. moved between Rs. 229 and Rs. 230-4 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 230-4 with New York futures about unchanged.

VILLAGERS CAN PREPARE SALT

Bengal Minister On India Govt. Communique

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, Sir B.P. Singh Roy, Minister to the Local Self-Government, informed the House that there is no objection on behalf of the Government to persons living by the side of the sea, or saline river in Bengal, preparing salt for domestic purpose.

There is also no objection to the poor families in these places getting necessaries of life in exchange for their prepared salt, provided the conditions mentioned in the Press Communique of the Government of India of May 22, 1931, are complied with.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec 17

Previous closing	4.94 7/8
To-day's opening	4.94 5/8
To-day's closing	4.94

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 17

Previous closing	4.95 1/16
To-day's opening	4.94 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 7/8
Difference	—.01 3/16

FRANC RATE

London, Dec 17

Previous closing	75.03
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	74.84
Difference	—.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94-7/8 and then fell to 4.94-5/8 subsequently further easing to 4.94.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93 7/8.

The franc opened at 75.03 and then declined to 74.96 while later on the absence of support the rate further gave way to 74.87.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.84.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 17

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	24 7/16d.	24 1/4d.
Forward	24 9/16d.	24 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 17

Gold (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-7

BULLION

London, Dec 17

Influx (£69,000) £1,000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 7/16d.) 24 1/4d.
Gold per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-7

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 17

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 17
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay	(5.64 7/8) 5.64 3/8
New York on Bombay	(37.30) 37.35
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan	(57.90) 57.84
London on Shanghai	(1-5) 1-4 7/8
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec 17

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 65/9, 65/11 and 65/14/6. The market developed considerable weakness to-day owing to disappointing advices from abroad which induced fairly heavy selling and realising while unfavourable London cables did not help to relieve the situation but towards closing some buying appeared on some private reports of firmness in London. Prices closed steady at Rs. 65-8, 65-10 and Rs. 65-13.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13/6, 34/14 and 34/15. The market was comparatively steadier on some scattered local buying and covering influenced by lower sterling cable coupled with some banks' purchases. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/14/9, 34/15/3 and 35/0/3.

Four Arrests For Preparing For Dacoity

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Four Bengali youths were arrested to-day by the Special Branch Suspicion Police for preparing to commit political dacoity with fire arms in Calcutta.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 17

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 56-1/2, March 61-3/8 and May 63-3/8. There was not much activity in the absence of any important buying with traders generally holding off pending further developments abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.00. Prices declined on commission house selling and the lack of foreign enquiry influenced by discouraging foreign reports.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec 17

Linseed Argentine opened quiet with February at 11.89. The market eased in the absence of any enquiry and some foreign selling with the price falling to 11.86 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Dec 17

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/4 buyers £228 1/2 sellers. Dull) £228 1/4 buyers £228 3/8 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£10 3/16 buyers £10 1/4 sellers Steady) £10 1/4 buyers £10 1/2 sellers. Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (£31 1/4 to £31 3/4) £31 1/2 to £32
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2

JUTE

Crop Jan-Feb new crop (£17 buyers) £17 1/8 sellers
Dunlop Dec (£19 3/4 sellers) £20 sellers
Lightning Dec (£17 3/4 sellers) £18 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/4) 6 5/16 paid and value
April-June (6 1/2) 6 9/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Dec-Jan. (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Dec-Jan. (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata Dec-Jan. (£9 9/16 sellers) £9 9/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

(May 1935)

Bombay, Dec 17

Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 10 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 9 9
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 10 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 17
10-30 p.m

Wheat January	4 3 0
Wheat May	4 9 3
Linseed May	6 9 9

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES VERY FIRM

Coals & Securities Steady

CALCUTTA, Dec 17

Jutes opened very firm and as the session progressed improved further and large turnover resulted. Coals continued steady and moderate business was put through. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous showed no change. Government securities were quiet but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 97/7; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 111 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 116/8 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 119/3; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 107/14 small lot.

Cotton: Bengal Nagpore ordy 19/4; Kesoram 4/15; New Victoria ordy 1/13.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/14 small lot; Burra Dhemo 5/2; Equitable 31/8.

Jutes: Alliance 422/8 small lot; Anglo-India 496/8; Auckland 269/8; Bally 233/8; Barnagore 195; Budge Budge 377; Belvedere 441; Birla ordy 16/3; Champdany 211/8; Clive ordy 35/6; Cheviot 249 small lot; Chitavalash 32/2 small lot; Dalhousie 422/8; Fort Gloster 675/8; Fort William 339 small lots; Gourepore 714 small lots; Howrah 61/8; Hukumchand ordy 17/10; Hukumchand pref 118/8; India 427/8; Kamarhatty 646; Kanknarrah 581; Lansdowne 193; Lawrence 575; Naihati 477/8; National 26/6; Nuddea 76/8; New Central ordy 422; Northbrook 55 small lot; Orient 233; Presidency 6/8; Reliance 81/8; Union 538.

Miscellaneous: Reliance Firebricks 10/8; Ajmer electric 8/12; Bengal Telephone ordy 17/12; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Benares electric 14/8; Cuttack electric 8; Mirzapore 6/4; Upper Jumna electric 11/12 ex div; Arthur Butler ordy 15/8; Bengal Iron 4/5; Burn and Co ordy 320; Britannia Building and Iron 4/12; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 69/8; Indian Standard Wagon pref 126; Indian Iron and Steel 8/2; Marshalls and Sons 2; B I Corporation ordy 2/15; B I Corporation defd 1/14; Ganges Rope 307 small lots; Titaghur Paper defd 9/8 ex div; Midnapore Zemindary 77.

Sugar: Balrampore 19; Carew and Co 21/6; Basti 237; Samastipore 11/2.

Teas: Bishnauth 31/12; East India 13/10.—A. P.

SOME SELECTIVE BUYING AMONG INDUSTRIALS

RENEWED UPWARD MOVEMENT IN COPPER

Improvement In Rubber On Better New York Advices

CHEERFULSENTIMENT AND FIRM UNDERTONE IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 17

On the Stock Exchange, the new account which will include Christmas and New Year holidays started very quietly and apart from some selective buying chiefly among industrials, markets were devoid of much interest.

In Commodities, more favourable feeling regarding the outcome of restriction negotiations caused renewed upward movement in copper. Rubber improved owing to better New York advices.

Wall Street opened steady and then became moderately active with sentiment cheerful and the undertone was firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday Dec. 10 £97
Tuesday Dec. 11 £97
Wednesday Dec. 12 £97 1/4
Thursday Dec. 13 £98
Friday Dec. 14 £98 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 17
3-30 p.m.

Market generally were inactive. Giltedgeds after being easier became firmer. Industrials generally were irregular. The general tendency was undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£90 7/8) £90 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£110) £109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113) £112 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 5/8) £119 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 7/8) £107 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 5/8) £117 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-10 1/2) 27-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer ordinary (12 1/8) 12 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 3/8
Musical Industries (28-9) 28-9
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (114-0) 114-0
Realisation 1930 (£95) £95 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (49-7 1/2) 48-3
University Ordinary (23-6) 23-6
Ford Motors (36-1 1/2) 35-6
Cables and Wireless (7) 7
British American Tobacco (125-0) 123-9
Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2 Ex Div.
Imperial Tobacco Ord (137-1 1/2) 137-1 1/2
P and O S N Co Defd (16-0) 17-0
Distillers (93-9) 94-0
Bredrurd Dyers (9-6) 9-6
British Celonese (11-0) 11-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 65-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-6) 7-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 10-0
Inter Nickels (23 1/8) 22 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£51) £51
L M S Ford (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
L N E R Defd (£7 1/2) £7 1/4
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£133 1/2) £134
London 'G' Stock (£95) £95

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (265-0) 257-6 Ex Div
Goddar New (187-6) 180-0 Ex Div.
Moddar New (80-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2 Ex Div
Sub Nigel (241-3) 236-3 Ex Div
Spring Mines (168-9) 166-0 Ex Div
Union Corporation (140-3) 140-3

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES IN MEERUT DIST.

Deputation To Wait On Mahatma

MEERUT, Dec. 17

Some of the leading local Congressmen are in correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi about village industries in Meerut District, and in this connection villages and important places of the District are being visited.

It is also learnt that a deputation will wait upon Mahatma Gandhi at Delhi to discuss the scheme.—United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 17
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£91) £91
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£98 1/2) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/60 (£113 1/2) £113 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£116) £116
4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-6) 22-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (36-3) 36-3
Donaro Tea (50-0) 50-0

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (11 1/2) 12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-3
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (13 7/8) 13 7/8
East Rand Proprietary (50-6) 48-9 Ex Div.
Rand Mines (141-3) 137-6 Ex Div

OIL SHARES

Venezule (36-3) 35-0
Anglo Persian (41-3) 40-7 1/2
Burma Oil (71-10 1/2) 71-3
Mexican Eagle (6-0) 6-0
Shell Transport (45-0) 44-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 17

The following were the opening rates

General Motors (dol 31 1/8) dol 31 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11) dol 11 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 37) dol 38
U S Steel Preference (dol 82 1/2) dol 82 1/4

PROTECTION FOR WOOLEN INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Tours Sind To Investigate Claims

KARACHI, Dec. 17.

The President and Members of the Tariff Board at present touring Sind in connection with enquiries into the claims of Woollen industries for protection, arrived here this morning after visiting Sukkur and Shikarpur where they inspected factories and had informal talks with exporters and importers of woollen goods.

In the course of two days stay at Karachi they will have discussion with representatives of mercantile bodies interested in woollen manufactures.—A.P.

Sensational Thefts In Ahmednagar

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Dec. 17.

Sensational thefts are reported from regimental residences at Ahmednagar of Brigadier Smithers Lt.-Col. Russel, Lt Legge. Lt Baton, Lt Bowering and Capt. Clifton all of Royal Fusiliers stationed at Ahmednagar on the 9th and 10th instant at night. Property worth about Rs. 2,000 including one gold wrist watch worth 300 and silver tea and dinner sets are reported to be involved. The peculiar feature of the thefts is that all the abovenamed officers have lost cufflinks.

Elaborate police investigations are proceeding.

Arrangements are set on foot in the Baroda State for settling the preliminaries of the Baroda State Veterinary Surgeons' Association presently to be started.

Market For Products Of Cottage Industries

MADRAS GOVT. PLAN FOR SALES AGENT IN LONDON

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

In spite of the continued and general economic depression the number of new industrial undertakings registered during 1933-34 was 167, the highest number recorded since the Indian Companies Act came into force in 1913.

This observation was made by the Madras Government in their order reviewing the administration report of the Department of Industries for the year ending March 31, 1934.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The question of finding foreign markets for the products of Madras cottage industries has been under the consideration for some time, and orders were issued during the year sanctioning an annual subsidy of Rs. 3,000 to the Victoria Technical Institute for three years, to enable them to appoint an agent in London for the sale of products of Madras cottage industries.

The Government of India have promised grants for schemes to market handloom products and to provide disease-free seeds to sericulturists. It is expected that the schemes will be in working order in 1935-36.—United Press.

TRAFFIC FLOW AT SANDHURST BRIDGE

New Scheme Of Control

The eastern entrance to Sandhurst Bridge carries the heaviest flow of vehicles in Bombay, approximately 20,000 during the course of the day. An even continuous flow of traffic is prevented, owing to the fact that so many slow moving vehicles use the junction, especially during the evening, and also owing to the presence of so many crossings. An experimental island was created but was withdrawn, for although it worked successfully during most hours of the day, it was more of a hindrance than a help to the free flow of traffic during the rush hours when unrestricted flow was most necessary.

NEW SCHEME.

The Traffic Advisory Committee have considered the problem afresh, and have recommended that a new scheme be tried. The main principle of this scheme is that the area bounded by New Queen's Road, Lamington Road and Sandhurst Road shall be treated as a large island, with traffic moving in one direction round it, until it reaches the point where it has to branch off.

For instance, traffic proceeding from Malabar and Cumballa Hills to the Fort will come over Sandhurst Bridge, keep straight on down Sandhurst Road, turn right into Lamington Road and continue straight into New Queen's Road.

Traffic from the Fort to Lamington Road North will proceed via New Queen's Road to its full extent, will then turn right into Sandhurst Road and then left into Lamington Road. Traffic from Lamington, Sandhurst and Girgaum Roads to Chowpatty will proceed along Lamington Road to its junction with New Queen's Road and then turn right.

A plan with arrows showing how traffic should proceed is appended herewith, and drivers are earnestly requested to study it so that they will know how to go.

For instance, a driver going to the North of the City via Lamington Road should keep to the right side of New Queen's Road in that portion of it which is for one way traffic i.e. from its junction with Lamington Road to its junction with Sandhurst Road.

Similarly a driver from Lamington Road to Chowpatty should filter to the right in the Lamington Road Section of the scheme and after turning into New Queen's Road should filter over to the left.

Crossing places for pedestrians are indicated on the plan by the sign.

Parking of vehicles will not be permitted on Sandhurst Bridge between its junction with Hughes Road and its junction with Girgaum Road.

There will be no entry permitted into French Bridge and no exit from Mathew Road at the Opera House corner.

Suitable notice boards giving all necessary directions, and traffic indication lines will be provided. It is proposed to begin this experiment on the 1st January 1935.

Mr. ANTIA'S CRICKET XI FOR PATIALA

The following players of Mr. Jamshed D. Antia's XI will leave Bombay for Patiala by Frontier Mail on Saturday the 2nd instant to play a cricket match with His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala's XI. After visiting Delhi the team will return to Bombay on the 2nd January 1935.

The players are 1. Mr. Jamshed D. Antia (Captain), 2. Mr. D. K. Kapadia, 3. Mr. M. P. Engineer, 4. Mr. H. J. Vajifdar, 5. Mr. D. F. Havewalla, 6. Mr. B. J. Bhappu, 7. Mr. P. Vithal, 8. Mr. A. U. Botawalla, 9. Mr. D. P. Tata, 10. Mr. D. C. Vevaina and 11. Mr. K. Madon.

RESERVES.

Mr. S. D. Ghandhi, Mr. H. F. Mulla and Mr. G. Patel.

Mr. P. N. Polishwalla (Umpire), H. D. Karaka (Scorer).

SEQUEL TO "PUJA" NEAR SICK BED

Another interesting story of an alleged theft by members of an alleged notorious robber-gang, was disclosed at the Girgaum Police Court, when the Gamdevi Police put up for remand Mania Pandoo (55), and Genoo Rakhemoji before Mr. N.Y. Nadkarni, Presidency Magistrate, on Monday.

It appears that the complainant's wife, residing at Warden Road, was ailing for the past few years. On October 3 last, at mid day, the accused with three others, it was stated, visited the complainant's house and told him that they had come to perform "moju puja" on his wife so that she might be cured within a few days. The complainant allowed the "puja" to be performed. While the "puja" was in full swing, the accused and his accomplices, it was alleged, gave the complainant and his wife some "thirtham" (sacred water) to drink. They both drank it and immediately became unconscious. When they woke up the next morning, they found that all the jewels and cash valued at Rs. 605, had been stolen.

On Friday last, the Gamdevi Police received information and effected the arrest of Genoo. Mania Pandoo was arrested at his hiding place at Niagaum, the following morning.

His Worship remanded both the accused to Police custody, pending enquiries.

15 PERSONS ARRESTED

Fifteen persons were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. when they raided an alleged gambling den, situated at Nana's Chowk, Gowalia Tank on Friday night. The suspects were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, and were released on bail.

To Preside Over U. P. Socialist Conference

LUCKNOW, Dec. 17.

Mr. Damodar Swarup has been elected President of U. P. Provincial Socialist Conference to be held at Ettawah during the Christmas.—United Press.

FRIED. KRUPP
A.G. ESSEN
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P.O. Box 2163, Mohta House, Strand Road.

SOUTHERN AND NEW ORLEANS SELLING

Continental Buying In Liverpool

OPERATORS HESITANT OVER THE PROSPECTIVE SITUATION

Legislative Control Under Bankhead Bill Unlikely

Bombay, Dec. 17.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market advanced on general buying but later on prices reacted on southern hedge selling and New Orleans selling.

GENERAL BUYING.

Being impressed with steady Liverpool closing advices the New York Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with 12.62 on parity. There was general buying which improved prices further by 4 points and May was quoted 12.66 which was the highest level for the day.

The market displayed good undertone and it seemed that prices will show further improvement but Southern hedge selling soon appeared and the rise of was checked and soon as the demand was satisfied prices assumed sagging tendency. The decline was helped by some New Orleans. Selling and in the absence of any demand the improvement of 9 points which was registered soon after the opening of the market was fully lost and May was quoted 11.57 which was the lowest level of the market. Later on the market was quiet with a limited turnover and the market closed at a net decline of 2 points to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and under increased selling the market closed at a net decline of 6 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.77c. per lb.

REUTER'S NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.

Business was restricted by a disposition to await the result of the Bankhead referendum which was expected in about ten days. The daily selling aggregating about 100,000 bales, believed to be connected with operations of producer's pool or participating certificates was absorbed by scattered small lot buying which was attributed to price fixing by mills.

It is understood that the outcome of the recent Conferences with members holding certificates leaves the manager of the Producer's pool free to close out certificates in an orderly fashion.

Senator Bankhead has made a statement that it is almost certain that the Government will not continue the Loan Plan next year, but according to later reports from Washington, this view conflicts with the plan tentatively outlined by Agricultural Adjustment Administration officials who say that the Commodity Credit Corporation holds upwards of 7,000,000 bales as the result of the Loan Programme and that every step will be taken to protect this investment next year.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened on Satudray at a rise of 4 points with May 6-77. There was continental buying of new crop months and the hedge selling was absorbed by local support and price fixing. Later on there was trade calling and short covering. The market closed at a rise of 4 points for near months but distant deliveries closed at a gain of eight points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 7.14 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close January was 5.46 March 5.45 and May 5.45.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 7 to 9 points with spot cotton 5 points up at 9-02d. per lb. Uppers futures also ruled steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points with spot cotton 5 points up at 7.72d.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was active on improved demand. There was absence of any selling and prices closed at a rise of 12 to 13 points on short covering.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMME.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

No further news has come to hand as to the intentions of the United States Administration in regard to their plans for dealing with next season's growth. It is strongly rumoured, however, that the Secretary of Agriculture will insist upon a 25 per cent. reduction of acreage from the basic figure, which indicates an area to be planted of around 32 million acres. But whether or not this is so it does not, to our mind by any means follow that it will prove to be the eventual limit, as there must be many farmers who have preserved their freedom of action and who can expand their activities considerably next year. It is generally believed that legislative control, under the Bankhead Act is unlikely to be put in action, as so much opposition to its provisions has been aroused, and the experience of one year has not made it attractive to growers, and without this it seems difficult for the Government to fix the acreage definitely. Public opinion overseas also seems to be thoroughly concerned with the harm that the present agricultural programme is working in the way of reducing exports in consequence of the bolstering up of prices which up till now has merely encouraged growers in other parts of the world to produce more and has stimulated the use of other qualities by the consumer. From what can be gathered officials in the Agricultural Department, in addition, seem to be alarmed at the heavy falling-off in the exports, which now amount to nearly 1,400,000 bales less than during the same period last season. It is true that, in the immediate future, this tendency may take a turn for the better owing to the fact that the disparity between outsiders and American is being considerably lessened, and that there will be an interregnum during which this may make further progress until new crops from various parts of the World begin to move.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (10-13 a.m.)	12.66+.69
N. Y. May Lowest (11-57 a.m.)	12.57
Liverpool May Highest (11-15 a.m.)	6.77+.04
Liverpool May Lowest (10-1 a.m.)	6.75+.02

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents.

11-35 a.m.—Considerable new buying of October.

5-33 p.m.—More confidence bull side on retention of Bankhead Bill.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:—

Reacted towards close. Co-operative and spot houses selling October contracts well absorbed.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Some selling credited official agencies. Mills bought. Better demand for October induced by affirmative Bankhead votes.

New York.—There is more desire to buy than for some time. Producers are strongly in favour of restriction Consumption report about as expected.

New York.—Our Government selling here. Market acting well. Favour bull side.

New York.—Reacted towards close. Co-operative and spot houses selling October contracts well absorbed.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date:—

Liverpool.—Result Bankhead Bill ballot expected Monday; market confidently anticipating continuation during 1935.

New York.—Show upward tendency. Next crop restriction not taking place until vote completed. Secretary of Agriculture not compelled fix before 1st June.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cables from their Head-Office:—

Cotton.—"Bankhead Bill passed. Conceive little likelihood much decline."

Wheat.—"Consider present prices attractive."

Rubber, Sugar and Linseed Oil.—"Opinion unchanged."

The U. S. A. Mills' consumption for November was 4,77,000 bales which compares with 5,20,000 bales in October 1934, 475,000 in November 1933 and 504,000 bales in November 1932.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The market was quiet but steady, the large majority of farmers in favour of the continuance of the Bankhead Bill constituting an assurance of the continuation of the Bill next year.

It is understood that the outcome of the recent conferences with members holding certificates leaves the Manager of the producers' pool free to close out certificates in an orderly fashion.

The latest private advices state that the Govt. selling on the basis of 12.50 against pool certificates has been completed.

Senator Bankhead stated last week that it was almost certain that the Government will not continue the loan plan next year but according to later reports from Washington the view conflicts with the plans tentatively outlined by A.A.A officials who say that the commodities credit corporation hold upwards of 7 million bales as the result of the loan programme and that every step will be taken to protect this investment next year. This seems to imply a continuance of the town policy next season if it should be necessary.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 14th December 7,255 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 268,149 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 256,287 bales.

Increase 11,862 bales

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Dec 17

Khandesh	2,308 bales.
Central India	19 bales.
Barsi-Nugger	442 bales.
Berar	2,031 bales.
Central Provinces	296 bales.
Dhollera	2,335 bales.
N W Provinces	200 bales.
Sind-Punjab	2,949 bales.
Broach	60 bales.
Compta Dharwar	51 bales.
Western-Northerns	324 bales.
Egyptians	795 bales.
Total cotton	11,810 bales.
Wheat	5,689 cwts.
Linseed	2,864 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	387 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,292 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,231 cwts.
Castorseed	1,892 cwts.
Rice	3[illegible]777 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,[illegible]08 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,817 cwts.
Gram	1,69[illegible] cwts.
Joowar	736 cwts.
Barley	384 cwts.
Bajree	4,313 cwts.
Coal	2,034 tons.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light dol 6 Pfd	13
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	10
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	13
Elec. Bond Common	7 3/4
Elec. Bond dol 5 Prefd.	35
Elec. Bond dol 6 Prefd.	39
Columbia Gas	8
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	61
United Corpn.	3 1/4
American Tel. and Tel.	106
Western Union Teleg.	33 1/2
Radio Corpn.	5 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	21 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	14
Erie R. R.	13
Pennsylvania R. R.	24
Union Pacific R. R.	106
Great North. Prefd.	15
Hiram Walker	25
National Distillers	27
American Tobacco B	83
Dupont de Nemours	93
Canadian Pacific	12
Bethlehem Steel	30 1/2
United States Steel	38
American Smelting	37
Noranda Mines	34
Int. Nickel of Canada	23
Anaconda Copper Mining	11
Kennecott Copper	17 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	43
International Harvester	39
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	26 1/2
General Motors	31 1/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N. J.	41
Mid Con Petroleum	10
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14
Plymouth Oil	8
American Radiator	15
Eaton Mfg.	17
Chase Bank	22 1/2
National City Bank	20 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	335
Celanese Corp of Amer	31
General Foods	34
National Dairy	16 1/2
Radio B. Prefd.	45
Studebaker	2 1/2
Amer. Water Works and Elec.	63
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining	19
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.	15
American Lomomotive Co.	17
Edward G. Budd Mfg. Co.	5
Continental Oil Co.	18
Curtiss-Wright Corpn.	3
B. F. Goodrich Company	11
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	24
Hupp Motor Car Corpn.	3
Int. Tel. and Tel. Corpn.	9
Montgomery Ward	29
St. Regis Paper Company	2
United Corporation	3
United Light and Power 'A'	1
United States Rubber Co.	16
Remington Rand	12
Philips Petroleum	14

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 17.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Dec-April
Banks selling T T 1/6 May-Dec 35
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32 Dec-January
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Dec May
Banks buying 8 mcs 1/6 1/8 Dec-May.
Banks buying 3 mcs 1/6 3/32 June-December 35
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 271 3/4
Banks selling T T 269 3/4
Banks buying T T 267 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 116 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 95
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.94 7/8 15th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 7/8 17th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 17th inst.
Java/London 7.28 3/4 15th inst.
London/Paris 75.03 15th inst.
London/Belgium 21.17 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.28 1/2 15th inst.
London/Italy 57.90 15th inst.
London/Berlin 12.32 15th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 15th inst.
London/New York 4.95 1/16 15th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.31 3/4 15th inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-0-9 14th inst. £7-0-5 1/2 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 24 7/16 14th inst. 24 7/16 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 24 9/16 14th inst. 24 9/16 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 54 7/8 14th inst. 54 7/8 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 14th inst. 5/8 p.c. 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 11/16 p.c. 14th inst. 11/16 p.c. 15th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 2 per cent.
Tone: Tight.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec 15

March	1.78—01
May	1.81—02
July	1.85—01
September	1.89—91

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 17.

The local silver market ruled easy to-day on increased selling by Calcutta operators. There was utter absence of any support and option dealers were also, sellers as sudden declined in prices increased their risks. This selling generally at this time every month before settlement is a usual feature and we advised to sell out holdings in good time with a view to replace. It is said that America is a moderate buyer in London but now the speculative buying being absent prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. The gold market was quiet but steady with fair turnover.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	65 9 0
January settlement	65 10 0
February settlement	65 13 6
Ready gold	34 13 6
January settlement	34 14 0
February settlement	34 15 0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES.

Montreal, Dec. 15.

December	54.40+.05
March	55.10
May	55.60—.20

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York May 131 at Cross Rate 4.94 7/8
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 228/8 Liverpool May 1935 6.74 Rs. 64 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1935 228/8 New York May 12.59 Rs. 53 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.94 7/8

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 15

Broach A/M 1935 opening 229; highest 229 1/2; lowest 228 1/4; closing 228 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 214 1/4; highest 214 3/4; lowest 212 3/4; closing 212-3/4

Oomra March opening 210 1/4; highest 210 3/4; lowest 209 3/4; closing 209 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 147; highest 147; lowest 147; closing 147

Bengal March opening 149 3/4; highest 149 3/4; lowest 149 1/4; closing 149 1/4

CURRENT QUOTATIONS FOR LOCAL PIECE-GOODS & YARN

Bombay, Dec. 14.

The following is a specimen copy of the fortnightly "Average Quotations" which will take the place of the present "Fortnightly Current Quotations for Local Piecegoods and Yarn" from January, 1935.

The principal features of the proposed list are:

The classifications and dimensions selected for the new list are more or less representative of the sorts at present manufactured.

The margin of error in each quotation is sought to be minimised by taking the average of the quotations submitted by a number of mills producing the particular sort.

The list has been extended so as to include finer counts of yarn and piecegoods.

PIECE-GOODS.

Grey, Unbleached:—	Per lb. Rs. as. p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality) 37 in., 37-1/2 yds. 9 lbs.	0 10 0
Longcloth (Fine Quality) 44 in., 38 yds., 7-7/8 lbs.	0 15 0
Shirtings 35 in., 38 yds., 9 lbs.	0 9 8
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality) 37 in., 37-1/2 yds., 9 lbs.	0 9 2
Leopard Cloth 43 in., 38 yds., 11-1/2 lbs.	0 9 7
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi Border) 32 in., 9 yds., 1-3/4 lbs.	0 9 11
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.) 44 in., 10 yds., 1-11/16 lbs.	0 14 3
Drills 29-1/2 in., 40 yds., 13-1/2 lbs.	0 8 3
Donestics 35 in., 40 yds., 13-1/4 lbs.	0 8 3
Domestics 35 in., 40 yds. 12 lbs.	0 8 5
Salita 40 in., 66 yds., 25 lbs.	0 10 0
Chadars 50 in., 6 yds., 2-1/4 lbs.	0 10 1
White Bleached:—	Per Piece Rs. as. p.
Longcloth 34 in., 40 yards	9 1 4
Dril 27 in., 42 yds.	8 8 3
	Per lb. Rs. as. p.
Yarn:—	
4s (All Waste)	0 3 9
6-1/2s (All Waste)	0 4 0
8-1/2s	0 5 1
10-1/2s	0 5 6
12-1/2s	0 5 10
16s	0 6 11
20s	0 7 6
24s	0 8 3
32s	0 9 7
40s	0 11 8
60s	1 0 9
80s	1 5 11

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Following quiet but steady New York advices, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 227/12 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was moderate enquiry and scattered buying by Bazar operators improved prices to Rs. 228/6 The market was steady with a small turnover prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points and later on was one point down. The local market improved on better Liverpool advices and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	229 8 0
Oomra D/J	214 4 0
Oomra March	211 4 0
Bengal D/J	148 4 0
Bengal March	151 4 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Dec 17

	To-day	Total
Bengal D/J	1600	11,000
Oomra D/J	—	—

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 17

Extra Sprfine Sup Fine FG Good

M G—					
Bengal U P	...	155	152	149	146
Panjab	...	155	152	149	146
Rajputana	...	155	152	149	146
Oomra No. 3	224	221	218	214	...
C P No. 1	240	237	234	230	...
C P No. 2	231	228	225	221	...

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec. 17

53 Kanji Shivji Karanja 159 1/2
100 Japan T and Co Pandharkoda New 235
100 Toyomankwak Pandharkoda 204 old
58 Toyomankwak Ghatanjin 213
50 Tata Mill Sawner 20 off
26 Kanji Shivji Khidakya 189
106 Finlay Mill Jora 212
50 Toyomankwak Karachi American 259

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 17

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine	155	...
Bengal Fine	142	155
Bengal F G	136	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	141	...
Sindh-Punjab F G	135	...
Wardha-Hingt	...	238
Nagpur/Savner	...	238
Pundhurna	215	...
Yeotmal	213	...
Arvi	213	225
Ellichpur	211	...
Amraoti-Berar	211	219
Khamgaon	211	221/225
Mulkapur	206	...
Khandesh	206	217
Jalna/Sailu	207	...
Broach Fine	231	...
Punjab/American	...	264
Punjab/American —		
Cambodia	294/299	...
Miraj/Sangli	219/224	...
Compta Good	219/229	...
Bagalkot	209	...
Kampala	384	...
Busoga	381	...
Jinja	379	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Dec 17

In full-pressed bales.	15-12-34. This year.	Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	2,308	22,414
Central India	19	6,033
Barsi and Nagar	442	14,195
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	1,597
Berar	2,031	23,012
Central Provinces	296	7,493
Total Oomras	5,096	74,744
Dholera	2,335	22,180
N W Provinces	200	2,453
Rajputana	...	1,616
Sind-Punjab	2,949	43,778
Broach	60	5,657
Coompta and Dharwar	51	20,605
Westerns-Northerns	324	16,329
Cocanada	...	73
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	23,637
Persian	...	1,953
American	...	3,587
Egyptian and African	795	63,347
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	11,810	269,959

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 13th Dec

In full-pressed bales.	15-12-34. This year.	
Europe	455	94,997
Japan and China	4,940	198,342
Coast Ports	...	6,745
Up-country by Rail	...	49,957
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	18,281
Total	5,395	368,322

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 15-12-34	3185000	5215000
Receipts yesterday 15-12-34	13000	23000
Exports to date 15-12-34	2216000	3822000
Stock at Ports 14-12-34	3119000	4105000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-12-34	932000	2203000
Stock at Liverpool 14-12-34	912000	872000
Visible Supply 14-12-34	6824000	9185000
Quantity in Sight 14-12-34	5663000	8396000
Quantity out of Sight 14-12-34	4157000	5764000

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec 17

Ready Javas Rs. 13-3-6
S S Arabia Rs. 3-7-6
S S Hatimura Rs. 3-7-6
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-7
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 3-5-3
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-6
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 3-7-6
Kesar Rs. 13-11
Saraya Rs. 13-7
Purtabpur Rs. 13-3
African Rs. 13-5
Java Spot Rs. 10

Long Liquidation In Mill Shares

TATA STEEL SHARES RULE QUIET

Indian Cements And Burmas Steady

Bombay, Dec. 17.

The local Share Bazar was under the influence of approaching X'mas holidays and there was a thin attendance to-day. On the whole, the market was quiet with a limited business.

There was a marked absence of any inquiry in Mill shares and prices ruled easy on long liquidation.

Tata Iron and Steel shares were also easy during the early part, but towards the close prices partially recovered on scattered buying. At the close Deferred shares were down by Rs. 3, while Ordinaries were As. 4 lower.

In the Hydro-Electric section, Andhras were weak, but Tata Power and Hydro shareswere fairly steady with a moderate turn-over.

Belapur shares were quiet and were Rs. 2 ex-dividend. Bombay-Burmas, Tata Construction and the Telephone shares were steady.

In the Cement section there was a fairly good inquiry for Indian Cement shares on speculative account, but other shares were neglected.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

100 Ahm. Ad.	303 12
500 Bom. Cotton	55 0
520 Bombay Dyeing	926 4
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	311 4
100 Central India	323 2
100 Colaba	130 10
100 Coorla	113 12
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 Davis	60 0
250 Dawn	397 8
E. D. Sassoon	0-4-0
100 Finlay	132 8
100 Gokak	196 4
1000 Hindustan	1,915 0
100 Indore	110 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	88 12
100 Kohinoor	210 10
250 Laxmi	856 4
100 Madhavji	12 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Bom. Dyeing 931, 922, 927, 923, 926, 927, 923, 925, 924, 926
Century 311, 310, 311
Central India 322, 323
Colaba 130
Kohinoor 212, 210, 211, 210
New Great 205, 203, 204, 205, 203
Simplex 100
Swadeshi 223, 227, 228
Bundi 33-10, 33-14, 33-12, 34
I. Cement 358, 363, 361, 363
T. Steel Dfd. 460, 458, 462, 460, 462, 461, 460, 463, 465
T Steel Ord. 108-4, 108-8, 108, 109-4, 108-12, 109, 109-8, 109-12
B Steam 306
B. Burma 393, 397, 396, 398
Tatal Hydro 166,
Andhra 1647, 1645, 1650, 1648, 1651, 1650
Tram. Ord. 160-10
Power 1411, 1412, 1411, 1416, 1418 1417, 1411, 1415

250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1510 0
250 Model	83 12
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	203 12
100 Oosmanshahi	70 0
100 Phoenix	315 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2820 0
50 Simplex	100 0
100 Swadeshi	228 2
100 Swan	65 4
25 Tata	12 8
500 Vishnu	1607 8
1000 Western	1035 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	104 0
25-50 Central	34 12
500 Imp.	1607 8
125-500 Imp. Country.	412 8
50-100 India	120 8
5 Union	6-1-0
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	34 0
70 Gwalior	121 0
250 Indian	363 12
40 Katni Def.	1200 0
100 Katni Ord.	332 8
75 Okha	194 6
10 Punjab	24 0
100 Shahabad	242 8
70 United	70 0
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	13 10
16-75 New India	39 8
200 Oriental	4,260 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 6
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	165 10
1000 Andhra Valley	1650 0
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bom. Tram.	160 5
100 Bom. Suburban	161 9
10 Broach	11 8
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Poona	195 0
100 Surat	173 12
100 Tata Hydro	166 4
1000 Tata Power	1415 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm Prantij	852 3
100 Ahm Patty	120 0
100 C. Province	90 0
100 Dhond Baramati	90 0
100 Gujrat	75 0
100 Mandra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirangunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	775 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	38 4
30 Tata Steel Def	465 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	109 12
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	205 0
50 Belapur Sugar	241 4 XD
250 Bombay Steam	306 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Dec. 17.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 97/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/1/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 111/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 111/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 119/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 119/5

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 Cash 101
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/12
4 per cent 1943 105/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116/2
5 per cent 1939/44 108/0
5 per cent 1940/43 109/1
5 per cent 1935 101/7
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/0
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 105
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104/8
5 per cent M Deb 1950 115/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/0

Note: The 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 97/1 declined to Rs. 96/15 to close as above.

BULLION EXCHANGE MEETING

The annual meeting of the Bombay Bullion Exchange took place this afternoon.

Mr. Chunilal Mehta in his opening remarks said that the sterling had to some extent depreciated and pointed out that U. S. A., Britain and France are by some common understanding, keeping the sterling at the current level. He also remarked that though Britain is in a sound position to return to the gold standard there is no possibility of its doing so as long as the war-debts question is not settled.

He declared that though trade is prospering in other countries, India is bound to suffer owing to the Ottawa Pact.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Dec 15

February 11.92—
March 11.93—02

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 15

December 1.00 1/4—3/4c
May 1.00 7/8—1c
July 0.94 3/4—1c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 15

December 56 1/2 plus 7/8d
March 61 5/8 plus 1/4d
May 63 5/8 plus 1/4d
July 65 1/4 plus 3/8d.

125 Bom. Burma	398 12
50 Bombay Burma County	131 14
Bsh. Bri. Petrol	3 12 6
50 Bombay Telephone	114 4
100 Ind. Bleaching	151 4
100 Ind. Radio Def.	530 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	511 4
1000 Port Canning	587 8
15 Scindia	15 0
30 Tata Construction	82 8
25 Tata Oil	18 12
PREFERENCE.	
7 p c Andhra Vly	1331 6
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	280 0
7 p.c. Bom Tram	81 0
5 p c Central India	511 4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	133 12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1370 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	181 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	167 12
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	695 0

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1934

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Zanzibar Plan To Oust Indian Trade

Alarm At British Resident's Statement

GOVT. WITNESS' DEFIANCE

Bartlett Refuses To Answer Questions Before Indebtedness Commission

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has received the following cable from the Zanzibar Indian National Association:—

"Mr. C. A. Bartlett who, with Mr. J. S. Last, reported on the Indebtedness of the Agricultural classes in 1933 in Zanzibar and who is also the chief exponent of the Government views gave evidence before the Indebtedness Commission. He admitted before the Commission that their report is onesided.

REFUSAL TO ANSWER

Mr. Tayabali, the only Indian member of the Commission, asked Mr. Bartlett further questions which, in spite of the Chairman's request, he refused to answer.

A mass meeting of Indian residents in Zanzibar was held on the 5th December 1934, at which a resolution regretting the incorrect statement made by the Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons was unanimously carried.

The meeting also expressed alarm at the statement made by the British Resident in Zanzibar in which he hinted the ultimate elimination of Indians from the Zanzibar trade.

The present policy of the Zanzibar Government is anti-Indian. Mr. Yusufali Karimjee, the President of the mass meeting, in a spirited speech effectively proved the benefits that Zanzibar has derived from Indian merchants and residents."

WHAT COLONIAL SECRETARY SAID

(The Colonial Secretary said in the House of Commons on the 12th November, that all interested parties in Zanzibar had the opportunity of expressing their views when the Decrees were before the Legislative Council and they should have had no difficulty in carrying their opinion before the Resident at any time.

Sir Hamilton asked: Was it a matter of complaint that fair opportunity was not given for discussion before the legislation was introduced?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister replied: There are always some people who grumble that there are inadequate opportunities of discussing any legislation).

War On Brains And Business Capacity

Andrews Exposes Anti-Indian Drive In Zanzibar

(By C. F. ANDREWS.)

In London, I heard a great deal more about a mysterious body, which has been called 'The Clove Growers' Association of Zanzibar.' Those who know the facts have asserted that there were no clove growers in it to-day, but that it had been transformed by Government into a monopoly which has attempted to corner the clove market and thus raise the market price of cloves. This was the very process that Mr. C. F. Strickland, the economic expert, had warned the Zanzibar Government against. The idea behind it was to assist the Arab and Swahili clove growers at the expense of the Indian merchants.

The Indians in Zanzibar, during my short visit, had told me the very same thing. Thus I received confirmation of the facts about 'The Clove Growers' Association' from both ends.

"MINCING LANE" NERVOUS.

Furthermore I was told in London, that the business firms which are the world marketers of cloves, had become dissatisfied with the way in which business was now being done in Zanzibar. 'Mincing Lane' is nervous about it. Figures were shown me which appeared to prove, that already the disturbances in the trade had brought down the price of cloves, after a sharp rise. It was said that any rise hitherto had been merely temporary, and that a disastrous slump might follow. At least the present method of doing business was 'risky'; and those who carried it on might 'burn their own fingers.'

SHEER GAMBLING.

But even if in the end a rise in the price of cloves did occur, this is exactly what the Indian merchants of Zanzibar had all along been expecting. They had been through many cycles of depression before and hoped to come out of this one also. They showed me the figures to prove this.

One of the leading Indian merchants in Zanzibar had once said to me "I am ready to confess to you the two have done a certain amount of speculation in our time. But this Government monopoly is sheer gambling!" That seemed to be London opinion also, when I enquired what 'Mincing Street' thought of it.

When it is understood that the Zanzibar Government is partly supporting this Clove Growers Association out of the pockets of the Indian Merchants, "and is

(Continued on page 9.)

I PROMISE TO HIT BANG ON THE HEAD EVERY MOTION FROM ACROSS THE FLOOR
I PROMISE TO ATTEND ALL PARTIES IN VICEROY'S HOUSE THE
I PROMISE NOT TO CROSS THE FLOOR
I PROMISE WHY MY VOTE IS EVER YOURS!
TEST LIST FOR NOMINATION
JUST SO! MY LADS! JUST SO!
(FOR THE ACROBATIC-BALLET TO BE SHORTLY STARTED IN DELHI, CANDIDATES ARE BEING COACHED-UP FOR A FINAL TEST.)

Either Unfounded Or Highly Exaggerated

Afghan Consul Says Story Of Frontier Raid And Loot Is Unbelievable

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

Apropos of "Reuter's" message of yesterday from Teheran that a group of Afghans including various notabilities and Army Officers entered the Persian territory via Zoorabad, looted 25 villages, killed three road guards and carried 2,000 Persians as prisoners, enquiries here do not receive any confirmation.

The Afghan Consulate thinks that, having regard to the cordial and friendly relations existing between the Afghan and Persian Governments, such an act of hostility is quite unbelievable.

Even recently there were exchanges of friendly greetings between the Persian King and His Majesty King Zahir Shah. The two Kings look upon each other as brothers and on the face of it such hostilities are inconceivable.

The Afghan Consulate further thinks that it is improbable that only a few Afghans could carry away 2,000 Persians as prisoners. The message, he holds; is either unfounded or highly exaggerated. The Afghan Consul here is already in communication with the Afghan Government in Kabul regarding the news.—United Press.

AFGHAN PAPER REFUTES REUTER'S STATEMENT

The Afghan newspaper "Islah" wires from Kabul to Reuter, Bombay, as follows:—"The news received by Reuter from Teheran regarding an offensive movement on the part of Afghans in Zorabad is quite baseless. Neither an Afghan Officer nor any official has attempted any attack on Persian territory. Since a few months the Persian subjects, becoming discontented with the Persian Frontier Official, have immigrated to Afghan territory. During September 300 tribal families immigrated from Zorabad to the Afghan territory. In these days 600 tribal families living in Zorabad, Persia have immigrated and assailing the Persian Frontier posts have entered Afghan territory. Usually these families are the same who in the past had immigrated from Afghanistan to Persia.

"Hostilities have arisen between the Persian Frontier Authorities and the tribes, the latter are entering Afghanistan in many groups. Afghanistan has no interest in this immigration of Persia's Frontier subjects. The Persian immigrants who have entered Afghan territory include the Persian Amir, Hoshang."

THREATS AGAINST LIFE OF ZAFAR ALI KHAN

Ahmadi Leader Repudiates Allegations Against Community

LAHORE, Dec. 15.

With reference to the threats alleged to have been made against the life of Maulana Zafar Ali Khan of the "Zamindar," a prominent Ahmadi, interviewed by a press representative, points out that they must be a hoax. In any case they could not have come from any Ahmadi since Ahmadis are a strictly disciplined community, and actions repugnant to law or to morality have again and again been denounced by the head of the community.

The Head of the Community during the recent Ahrar Conference in Qadian forbade his followers even to exercise the right of self-defence if attacked by their enemies. He added that the charge against the Ahmadis made in Maulana Zafar Ali's "open letter to the King" was contrary to known facts.

It was a basic religious principle of the Ahmaddiya creed to respect all prophets of whatsoever religion; and the Prophet's Day celebrations recently held all over India were organised by the Head of the Community in order that men might be brought to understand and respect each other's faith.—A.P.

AMUSEMENT PARK RAIDED IN LAHORE

Police Make Sixty Arrests In Gambling Booths

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

For the second time within one week the police made another raid on gambling houses when headed by the City Magistrate they entered an Amusement Park in Beadon Road and arrested 60 persons found in the alleged gambling booths.

The police also visitebd another Amusement Park, but no arrest were made.—A. P.

TRAINING IN TECHNOLOGY

Establishment Of New Institute At Nagpur Recommended

NAGPUR, Dec. 17.

The Technological Training Committee appointed by the Nagpur University has recommended that a Technological Institute be established here out of the late Rao Bahadur D Laxminarayan's bequest aggregating to Rs. 34,00,000, providing a 3 years' B.Sc. (Technology) and 1 year's M.Sc. (Technology) course and a plant for Oil Technology for practical training.

If the scheme is approved by the University, the plant on a semi-commercial basis will be established in 1936.—United Press.

AGRICULTURAL AND CATTLE SHOW

Demonstration At Ellichpur

(From A Correspondent.)

ELLICHPUR, Dec. 15.

Dates 13 to 15 December proved of great interest to the Ellichpur public on account of the sale of the surplus cattle of Hissar Breed and of a Crop Show on the Government Farm held at the instance of the extra Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry C. P.

On the 15th the last day of the sale, demonstrations of the working of improved implements and methods of fodder storage and economy were held. Crop-exhibits and improved cotton strains were also shown and their advantages over local crop varieties explained.

The last item of the show was a meeting where farmers, cattle owners and traders in Agricultural produce were explained the special technique and inter-relation of these industries.

Mrs. Nagarkatti distributed prizes in the clean cotton picking competition.

LAHORE RECEPTION TO MRS. NAIDU

LAHORE, Dec. 16.

"The more I travel, the more realise the fundamental unity in mankind", said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu replying to the public reception given to her at the Town Hall under the auspices of the Punjab Literary League.

She explained how scriptures, love songs, battle songs; folk songs, are all cultural expressions of mankind.

In the absence of Mr. Rajendra Nath owing to illness Mrs. Brijlal Nehru presided.—United Press.

The winter session of the Baroda Legislative Assembly which was fixed for commencement on December 20 has been postponed till January 3, 1935, in consequence of the Dewan Saheb, Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar being unavoidably detained at Delhi.

Setalvad's Rejoinder To Critics

"Says Congress Must Define What It Means By "Rejection"

BOMBAY, Dec. 17.

Asked what he had to say about the strong criticism that had appeared in the papers about the statement which had been recently issued by him, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad stated as follows:—

I am too seasoned in public life to be disturbed by the attack that had been made on the view I expressed. Those attacks are partly disingenuous, and partly the result of want of precision in talk and expression.

The statement issued by the Council of the Western India Liberal Association denounced in unequivocal terms the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report and said that it made responsible Government almost entirely illusory, and that if the proposed constitution which was unacceptable was forced on the country, it would, instead of allaying, intensify the existing political discontent.

That represented correctly my views and those of my colleagues on the Council of the Liberal Association. Therefore this "rejection" means a clear condemnation of and refusal to approve or accept the new constitution. The Liberals have rejected it, and there is no difference between them and the Congress in this attitude.

WHEN BOYCOTT WILL BE EFFECTIVE

"Rejection" does not necessarily imply boycott, but it may and the Congress Party purposely do not make it clear whether they mean by their "rejection" boycott of legislatures under the new constitution. Past experience has demonstrated that such boycott under the present circumstances of the country will be suicidal. If the country were so united that not a single candidate would stand for election to any seat in the various legislatures, then the boycott would be absolutely effective. But there is no chance of that happening.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE

The only result of a coycott is bound to be that the Legislatures will be filled by time-serving people of inferior calibre. It is now recognised on all hands what incalculable harm has been done by Congressmen having declined to be in the legislatures during recent years, and this enabled the Government to enact various undesirable measures. I do not think that the Congress Party means or has any intention therefore to repeat their mistake and keep out of the legislatures. The Council programme that the Congress has adopted and the way they have contested and won the elections for the Assembly under the present constitution belie any such intention.

The trouble however is that they do not make this real position clear and keep on shouting that while they are for "rejection" of the Joint Parliamentary Committee report, the Liberals are only for condemnation and not "rejection" insinuating thereby and misleading the public to believe that the Congress rejection means something much more strong and effective than the condemnation by the Liberals.—A.P.

DIGAMBER JAIN CONFERENCE

Arrangements Complete For 11th Session

(From A Correspondent.)

BIJNOR, Dec. 17.

The eleventh annual sessions of the All-India Digambar Jain Parishad will be held at Bhila on December 26 and 27 under the presidentship of Mr. B. Kastoorchand, Vakil, Jubbulpore. Vigorous propaganda is being carried on especially in Malva, Bundelkhand and C. P. The session is expected to be largely attended by leaders and workers of Jain community from all parts of India.

A big pandal for the session has been erected and good arrangments are being made for boarding and lodging.

CEYLON TREASURY RETURNS

COLOMBO, Dec. 17.

According to Treasury Returns, the total revenue from Income Tax for the months of October and November, the first two months of the current financial year, is Rs. 3,203,981. For the corresponding period of the previous year the total was Rs. 2,407,763.—United Press.

COCHIN LABOUR LEADER ARRESTED

COCHIN, Dec. 17.

Mr. George Mathai, a labour leader of Cochin has been arrested on a charge of sedition in connection with a speech delivered by him at the Eriyad Labour Conference, Cochin, a few days ago.

As a result of his arrest, a mild sensation prevails here.—United Press.

A NEW COLLEGE FOR AHMEDABAD

Constitution Committee Formed

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 16.

A meeting of the members of the Ahmedabad Education Society was held in the Proprietary High School Building yesterday at 6 p.m. when about 40 members were present. After some discussion it was resolved to carry on the work of registering members and a committee of the following five gentlemen was appointed to frame the constitution before the 1st of January and to place it before the general body by the middle of January. The Society will be registered after the constitution is passed by the members. The following gentlemen are appointed to frame the constitution:

Mr. Bhaskerrao M. Medh, Mr. Jivanlal V. Desai, Mr. Ganesh V. Mavlankar, Mr. Chandrakant C. Gandhi and Mr. Jivanlal H. Diwan.

LIBRARY MOVEMENT IN TRAVANCORE

NAGERCOIL, Dec. 17.

It is understood that an All-Travancore Librarians Conference will be held at Neyyoor in South Travancore during April next under the auspices of "Dewan Nanoo Pillai Memorial Reading Room" Neyyoor.

A voluminous reference book named "The Library Movement in Travancore", giving detailed and exhaustive information about the Libraries in the State, will also be published on the occasion.—United Press.

It is rumoured that when Mr. Cadell, Dewan of Junagad retires, Colonel Tate, resident of Kolhapur will be appointed as Dewan of the State.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.